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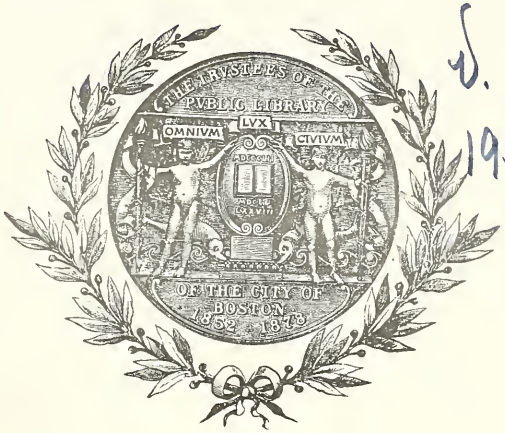

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The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(INCORPORATED)

VOL. I — JULY, 1936 — No. 1

THIS will introduce to you our first number of the Howland Quarterly. The main objects of this publication are (1) to bring our members closer together, for, after all, we are one large family; (2) to present to you the many interesting items relating to the Howlands — past and present — and (3) notices of our meetings, the work we are doing and our plans for developing The Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Although we hold our annual meetings at Plymouth every summer, comparatively few of our members are able to attend, not from any lack of interest, but because our family is scattered all over the country. At present we have members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society living in thirty-two states and several in Canada. We believe, therefore, that a publication such as this, issued quarterly, will create interest, arouse enthusiasm and develop co-operation among our membership that will result in making our Society a constructive force in patriotic work.

We have plans, definite plans, for tomorrow. Ours is an historical and patriotic society (non-political) and the future of our country depends upon our upholding the ideals and standards of our forefathers, the men who laid the foundations of a government that has been remarkable in its accomplishments.

Are not historical societies, such as ours, the backbone of our national life? What gives us courage and faith for present and future problems? What did the Pilgrims have that we have inherited, and have these qualities been dormant? Instead of "resting on our oars" and enjoying the satisfaction to be found in "family pride," should we not find that as a stimulating force for creative work to interest the coming generations?

"Let us not forget so to live that those who come after us may feel that we, too, have been ancestors worthy to be cherished."

We hope you will approve and enjoy our Howland Quarterly and we will appreciate constructive criticisms and suggestions from our members. Any articles pertaining to the Pilgrims, genealogical data and especially personal matters concerning our members that would be of interest will be most welcome.

Please address either your President, William Howland, 237 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Michigan, or your Secretary, John Barnard Howland, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, New York.

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

will be held at the Samoset House, Plymouth, Mass., Saturday, September 5th, 1936, at 10:30 a. m. A regular or shore dinner will be served at 12:30 to members and guests.

The above date was arranged a week later than usual to enable many of our members to attend who plan to be at the Fourteenth General Congress of The General Society of Mayflower Descendants which opens on Labor Day, September 7th, and is in session until noon Wednesday, September 9th.

Besides this being the year when we hold our election of officers of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, there are several important matters that we wish to bring to our members at this meeting.

After the dinner, we will visit the grave of John Howland, and, as is our custom, place there a floral offering. Saturday afternoon we meet at the old Howland House and then go to Rocky Nook which was the home of our Pilgrim ancestors from 1638 to 1673.

As there will probably be many Mayflower descendants at Plymouth for the Howland meeting and the Congress, it would be wise to make reservations right away at either the Samoset House or Hotel Pilgrim. Accommodations may also be had in private homes, $1.00 up per person.

There are many places of historic interest to see in and around Plymouth and we hope many of our members will plan to attend our annual meeting the first Saturday in September. As in the past, we will hold an informal "family gathering" in the parlors of the Samoset House on Friday evening preceding our meeting Saturday. Hope to see you there.

"There is a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors, which elevates the character and improves the heart."—(From a discourse in commemoration of the first settlement of New England, delivered by Daniel Webster at Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 22nd, 1820.

LIBRARY

IMPORTANT

During the past five years many of our members have not been able to pay their annual dues. The expenses of our Society include repairs and upkeep of our properties, which include the old Howland House in Plymouth, and Rocky Nook; printing, postage, etc.

Our income is derived from two sources the dues from our annual members and fees from visitors at the Howland House. All money received from life members is added to the endowment fund.

By careful management the Society has been able to keep from going into debt, but it is most important at this time for us to increase our income, which can be done (1) by those members who have been delinquent in paying their dues, making the effort to resume payments, and (2) by increasing our membership.

There are probably thousands of descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors who are eligible to join our Society, but at our last meeting, according to the secretary's report, our membership consisted of less than three hundred — 94 life members, 199 annual members, and 6 juniors.

Will you help us from going into any indebtedness necessary for the upkeep and maintenance of our Plymouth and Rocky Nook properties.

KINSFOLK

WHAT greater joy is there than being remembered — it may be a letter or post card from a friend or relative. A member of the Pilgrim John Howland Society is never forgotten. When you read the objects of our Society, the first sentence proves this: "To perpetuate the memory of our ancestors," and, as a descendant of John Howland, your name on our records simply and actually means you will always be remembered.

Perpetual is synonymous with everlasting, never ceasing, continuing forever.

For various reasons, some of our members during the past few years have found it impossible to keep up their dues and have sent in their resignations. Our Society is not the same as a club, although we depend upon the income from dues for our maintenance.

But if financial conditions caused by depression, or old age, neccesitate a member being obliged to discontinue payment of dues, our Board places the name on an "inactive" list. When conditions are more favorable and members are able to pay their dues for the current year, they will automatically be reinstated without the payment of an entrance fee.

Our Board believes that members of our Howland Family will help in the maintenance of our Society, when and if they are able and not think of resigning.

Your membership in The John Howland Society is the connecting link between the past and the future. We should regard it as something sacred, something that money cannot buy, something to be considered a privilege.

The lives of our parents and grandparents should be an inspiration to all of us, especially in times of stress, and teach us to commemorate our lives following their example and give us courage and faith for the future. May we continue to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors whose achievements from the first days at Plymouth until the present time have left us an inspiration that we pass on to our children and children's children that they may safeguard the priceless heritage of their fathers, and be in truth worthy inheritors of the glorious past. Would this not be the message of our Pilgrim ancestor, John Howland?

"That birthright we so dearly bought
Here guard, till you with us shall sleep."

Members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society are kinsfolk and the sentimental value of belonging to our family is as strong as regards our ancestors as to our descendants.

"The Pilgrim Fathers—where are they?
The waves that brought them o'er
Still roll in the bay, and throw their spray
As they break along the shore."

PLYMOUTH

There are many places of historic interest to see in and around Plymouth, America's most sacred shrine:

Plymouth Rock, Pilgrim Monument, Site of first house, Burial Hill, the old Howland house (built in 1666), Pilgrim Hall, a famous museum; grave of John Howland (1672); Brewster Gardens; Antiquarian house; The Pilgrim Mother Fountain; Leyden Street (the first street in New England); William Harlow House; Rocky Nook (home of John Howland from 1638 until his death in 1672); homes of Miles Standish, John Alden and Priscilla, Governor Bradford, Daniel Webster; and the Pilgrim Spring — "to drink from the spring where our forefathers quenched their thirst — these are the things that lure Americans to make pilgrimages to Plymouth, where civil and religious liberty had their beginnings, and where the foundations of popular government, more enduring than Plymouth Rock itself, may be seen in tangible shape today."

THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

Although many of our members have joined the State Societies of Mayflower Descendants, there may be some who are not familiar with these organizations as well as the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

New York State can claim the distinction of launching the first movement to form a Mayflower Society. It was in December, 1894, that Captain Richard Henry Greene, a Civil War veteran, formed the organization. (Captain Greene was also one of the charter members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.)

Mayflower Societies were formed in Connecticut, March 7, 1896, and in the parent State of Massachusetts, March 28, 1896, and in the following July Pennsylvania swung into line.

The General Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized at Plymouth, Mass., on January 12, 1897, at a meeting of delegates representing the four State Societies.

Today there are twenty-seven State Societies in the United States. The General Society is a democratic one, the supreme power being vested in the members and this power exercised through a General Congress that meets every three years at Plymouth. The Congress is made up of the General officers of the Society and Delegates from each state society.

The Congress under the Constitution of the General Society makes the laws that govern the General Society which consists of the various State Societies, thus a member of a State Society is also a member of the General Society, just as in our Federal policy a citizen of any state is a citizen of the United States.

State Societies receive their charters from the General Society and are subject to such rules as the Congress or Board make, but they have the authority to form their own Constitution and By-Laws provided they be in no respect inconsistent with the Constitution and By-Laws of the General Society.

At each Congress the Executive Officers are elected, the Governor General, Secretary General, Treasurer General, Historian General, Elder General, Captain General, Surgeon General, Counsellor General, and in addition there is elected from each State Society two Representatives, a Deputy Governor General and Assistant General to serve until the next Congress and these with former Governors General constitute the General Board of Assistants.

Objects of the General Society

Section I. To perpetuate to a remote posterity the memory of our Pilgrim Fathers. To maintain and defend the principle of civil and religious liberty as set forth in the Compact of the Mayflower, "For the glorie of God, and advancement of the Christian faith, and honor of our countrie."

Section II. To cherish and maintain the ideals and institutions of American freedom, and to oppose any theories or actions that threaten their continuity.

To transmit the spirit, the purity of purpose and steadfastness of will of the Pilgrim Fathers to those who shall come after us, an undiminished heritage of liberty and law.

Section III. To promote the interests that are common to all the State Societies of Mayflower Descendants which can best be served by a federal body, and to secure united effort to discover and publish original matter in regard to the Pilgrims, together with existing data known only to antiquarians, and to authenticate, preserve and make historical spots made memorable by Pilgrim association.

The opening ceremony of the Fourteenth General Congress will be a Memorial Sunset Service on Burial Hill at 6 p. m. Monday, September 7th. Members of the Congress will be called to the service by the ringing of the chimes of the First Church. Officers, delegates, members and friends will sing several hymns and the Governor General and Elder General Very Reverend Howard Chandler Robbins, who conduct this brief but impressive service, will make short addresses.

The meetings held in the First Church are most interesting and we hope many members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society will be able to attend. In case you are not a member of a State Society, be sure to join in time for the meeting of the coming Congress.

Annual meeting of The Howland Society —Saturday, September 5th.

Congress meeting — Monday, September 7th to Wednesday, September 9th.

Plan your vacation to visit Plymouth. The scenes and reminders of the early struggles of the Pilgrims — our Forefathers — are invested with interest for everyone, whether or not a descendant of the Pilgrims. A visit to Plymouth is a patriotic pilgrimage to a national shrine.

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

Officers and Executive Committee

President—William Howland, Detroit, Mich.

Vice-President—McClure M. Howland, New York City.

Treasurer—J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, Mass.

Historian—Joseph Moore Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.

Secretary and Registrar—John Barnard Howland, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, New York.

John G. Howland, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Mrs. E. Mills Jewett, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.

Mrs. George R. Wallace, Fitchburg, Mass.

Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom, Exeter, New Hampshire.

Herbert L. Chipman, Sandwich, Mass.

If you are a descendant of the Pilgrims John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland, you are cordially invited to become a member of this Society. Any information or assistance in establishing your eligibility will be gladly furnished by the Secretary.

"To be deserving of the deeds of our ancestors we should commemorate and try to uphold their standards."

Mrs. O'Flanagan—"Did your ancestors come over on the Mayflower?"

Mrs. Murphy—"What are 'ancestors'?"

Mrs. O'Flanagan—"They are the people your family sprung from."

Mrs. Murphy—"Me family never sprung FROM anyone; shure and we always spring AT 'em."

JOHN HOWLAND A MAYFLOWER PILGRIM

is the name of our book published in 1926. Although we printed a thousand copies at that time, less than one hundred remain unsold. If you haven't one of these books, order a copy NOW before they are all gone. The de luxe edition sells for $5 each, and the Visitors' edition (which is the same with less expensive binding) $1.50 each. Send your order with check or money order to William Howland, 237 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Why were the Pilgrims called Separatists?

Answer—King James I, of Great Britain, on ascending the throne, subscribed to the Divine right of Kings and proceeded to enforce obedience to one sovereign church. There were, however, serious-minded men who were not in sympathy with many of the church services and ceremonies. They formed separate congregations of their own and came to be known as Separatists, later called Pilgrims.

In what part of England did the Separatists live?

Answer—At Scrooby, an obscure little village in the old historic county of Nottinghampshire.

When did the Pilgrims leave England, and where did they go?

Answer—In 1607 and 1608; they went to Holland.

Where did they settle in Holland and how long did they live there?

Answer—The Pilgrims first settled in Amsterdam, but after a year they moved to Leyden. They lived in Holland from 1607 to 1620.

How many vessels were engaged to take the Pilgrims to the New World?

Answer—Two, the Speedwell and the Mayflower.

How large were these two boats?

Answer—The Speedwell was a vessel of 60 tons and the Mayflower was a bark of 180 tons, 90 feet long and 24 feet wide.

When did the Pilgrims leave Holland?

Answer—On one sunny July morning in 1620.

From what port did they sail from England and how many passengers were on each vessel?

Answer—They sailed from Southampton August 5th, 1620. There were 90 on the Mayflower and 30 on the Speedwell.

Why did only the Mayflower reach the New World?

Answer—The Speedwell was found to be unseaworthy and both vessels put into port at Plymouth, England.

How many Pilgrims finally sailed from Plymouth?

Answer—In addition to the 90 passengers on the Mayflower, 12 from the Speedwell were crowded on board, making a total of 102 Pilgrims, besides the crew.

What was the date that the Mayflower sailed from Plymouth, England?

Answer—September 16th, 1620.

How long did it take the Mayflower to make the trip?

Answer—A little more than nine (9) weeks.

NOTE: In each issue of the Quarterly will be printed questions and answers pertaining to Pilgrim History.

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The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. I OCTOBER, 1936 NO. 2

A Successful Meeting

THE Thirty-ninth Annual Meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society was preceded, on Friday evening, by an informal gathering in the parlors of the Samoset House at Plymouth, Massachusetts. About twenty members met and had a pleasant time getting acquainted.

On Saturday morning, September fifth, at ten-forty-five, the annual meeting was called to order by our President, William Howland. In a short address of welcome he said:

"We are glad to greet our cousins who are able to attend these meetings each year and, especially, those who are here for the first time, including many of our new members. The obligations of this Society and its individual members are:

(1) Its preservation,

(2) Its faithful administration, and

(3) The transmission of the trust handed down to us by our fathers.

"This should be our loving and sacred task. It is our duty as well as our privilege. To have distinguished ancestors, to have a historic back-ground and to know that, for generation after generation, the members of our family have taken advantage of their opportunities and have developed fine characters, establishing high traditions of honor and high standards of thought and action, I believe we, the descendants of Pilgrims, have cause for righteous pride. *But* it should not stop there. *That* is the starting point—the inspiration, the incentive, to keep the continuation and growth of Societies such as ours. The best way to express our gratitude to our parents and ancestors is to do what we can to preserve their memory, ideals and traditions. Is it not then a privilege to preserve this Society and see that it grows and becomes one of the strongest of the historic and patriotic Societies? As a key-note for this and future meetings—

Honor the Past

Consecrate the Present

Have faith in the Future."

The first order of business was the Roll Call. To vary this procedure, the President read the names of the children of our Pilgrim ancestors, John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland, to which each member present responded as follows:

Desire Howland: Present—Mrs. W. B. Shuler, Mrs. A. T. Letherby, Mrs. John P. Hill, Dr. Alfred A. Knapp, Miss Mary L. Knapp, Harold M. Sturges.

John Howland: Present—Mrs. George R. Wallace, Mrs. Wesley L. Nutten, Miss Frances Howland, Earl C. Howland, J. S. Hathaway, William Howland, John B. Howland.

Jabez Howland: Present—Brigadier Gen'l (U.S.A.) Charles R. Howland.

Hope Howland: Present—Herbert Chipman, Miss F. Fern Merritt, Dr. and Mrs. Robert T. Moore, Miss Marilynn C. Moore, Mrs. William D. Sherrerd and Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem.

Joseph Howland: Present—Mrs. Henry G. Donnelly and Mrs. George D. Yeomans.

(There were no descendants present of Elizabeth, Lydia, Ruth, Hannah or Isaac Howland.)

The minutes of the 1935 meeting were then read, corrected and approved. The report of the Secretary was read and approved. It showed that during the past year our membership had been increased by one life member, Mr. Gardiner Greene Howland of Venice, California, and seven annual members—

Mrs. John Parker Hill of Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. J. Wyman Worthington, Ardmore, Pa.
Mrs. Lars G. de Lagerberg, Montclair, N. J.
Mrs. Wesley L. Nutten, Detroit, Michigan.
Miss F. Fern Merritt of Washington, D. C.
Mr. John W. Porter of Pawtucket, R. I.
Rev. Lyman M. Greenman, Harvard, Mass.

We deeply regret that during the past year the following members have passed away:

Mr. Frank P. Comstock, Los Angeles, Cal.
Miss Charlotte A. Howland, Conway, Mass.
Miss Florence H. Mills of Deerfield, Illinois.
Miss Gertrude B. Howland of Springfield, Massachusetts.
Mr. Arthur Howland of Cambridge, Mass.
Mr. Pomeroy B. Howland of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Miss Helen A. Mitchell of Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. Mary H. Soley of New York City.
Mrs. Laura L. Armstrong, Bridgeport, Conn.

During the reading of the above, the members present stood in respectful silence with bowed heads.

Our present membership consists of 94 Life members, 199 Annual members and 5 Junior members—a total of 298 members in all.

"This coming year I want to appeal to all of you for your cooperation in increasing our membership. If you know of any who might be interested in joining our Society, please send me their names and addresses, and I will send them literature and application blanks. We should have many times the members we have and it rests with all of us to help increase our membership."

Respectfully submitted,
John Barnard Howland, Sec'y.

Treasurer's Report

Mr. President and Members of our Society:

I am pleased to submit our annual financial report for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1936, as follows:

Balance on hand, July 31, 1935—

Checking Account	$136.69
Savings Account	631.79
	$768.48

Total receipts for the year, including membership dues, House fees, Book account, Contributions and Interest on deposit, were $904.52. This added to above balance totals $1,673.00. Disbursements, including postage, printing, insurance, care of grounds, carpenter's bill, State of Mass. (Copyright), dues New Eng. Hist. Gen'l Society, bank vault rental, office supplies, American Exterminating Co., florist, etc., total for year $525.94.

Balance on hand July 31, 1936—

Checking Account	$ 126.66
Savings Account	1,020.40
	$1,147.06

During the past twelve years our Society has received from all sources the sum of $15,597.32 and disbursed during that same period the sum of $14,450.26.

I am glad to report our cash position is some $378.00 better than a year ago today, our total receipts a trifle less, viz. $35.00, but on the other hand we reduced the yearly expenses from $669.00 to $525.00, a reduction of $144.00 for the year.

The past year we expended $75.00 to exterminate the Powder-Post Beetle which was attacking the old beams at the Howland House, $52.00 for the carpenter work incidental to this same condition, $25.00 for copyright, and $30.00 for office cabinet and index cards, or we might say a total of $182.00 that we may consider non-recurring and will not be called upon to disburse again. All bills that have been brought to my attention are now paid and the Society is free from any kind of indebtedness.

Respectfully submitted,
J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer.

The above report was read and approved after the auditing committee had reported everything in good order. A rising vote of thanks was given the secretary and treasurer for their capable and loyal work done for the Society.

A fine report was given by Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, Chairman of the House Committee. On account of lack of space in this issue, it will be printed in full in our next Quarterly, together with other matters regarding the Howland House which will be of special interest to our members.

Mrs. Tatem spoke about the desirability of a Society Pin and a certificate of membership. It was decided that the present pin would be continued and new ones made up when necessary. A committee consisting of Mrs. Tatem, Mrs. Wallace and Mr. Sturges was appointed to consider the membership certificate.

Election of Officers and Executive Board

The nominating committee, consisting of Mrs. Shuler, Mrs. Nutten and Brig. Gen'l Charles R. Howland reported for re-election the present officers and Executive Board of the Society. Mrs. Sherrerd made the motion, seconded by Mrs. Wallace, that the Secretary cast one ballot for the re-election of the present Officers and Board. Motion carried.

President Howland spoke of the work being done in Plymouth by the Antiquarian Society and how he believed that some means of working with this Society might be accomplished. Mr. Sturges made the motion that the Board be empowered to negotiate along such lines as they might see fit. Seconded by Mr. Moore. Motion carried.

President—William Howland, Detroit, Mich.
Vice-President—McClure M. Howland, New York City.
Treasurer—J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, Mass.
Historian—Joseph Moore Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Secretary and Registrar—John Barnard Howland, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, New York.

John G. Howland, Bridgeport, Connecticut.
Mrs. E. Mills Jewett, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mrs. George R. Wallace, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom, Exeter, N. H.
Herbert L. Chipman, Sandwich, Mass.

The President suggested having a "Book of Memories" in which a permanent memorial could be created in memory of any members who had passed on. The idea appealed to every one, and Mrs. Tatem moved that such a book be prepared and the motion was passed.

Brig. Gen. Howland spoke of having Architect Strickland make a plan for the restoration of the Howland House in the manner of the time when John Howland lived. After a

most interesting discussion the President appointed a Restoration Committee consisting of General Howland, Dr. Knapp and Mr. Sturges to prepare such plans with recommendations and present them to the Board.

General Howland then moved that a Building Fund be created for the restoration of the House and that said Fund be kept separate from the other moneys of the Society. Motion carried. General Howland and Mrs. Tatem started such a Fund, each with a generous check.

In order to increase our Endowment Fund the President urged the members to consider the Society in making their wills or, if they preferred, to send donations now.

Such a Fund would assure the Society's future as only the income from the Endowment would be used in maintaining and developing our work. Mrs. Tatem suggested such bequests be printed in the Quarterly.

The following telegram was received from our Vice President who was in a New York hospital, having had a severe accident which prevented his being with us: "Hope you have a very successful meeting. Regret exceedingly that I cannot be present."

McClure M. Howland, Vice President.

The meeting adjourned at twelve-thirty. After dinner at the Samoset House (at which there were thirty-six present including relatives and guests of members) we went to Burial Hill where a spray of flowers was placed on the grave of our ancestor, John Howland.

From there the members visited the old Howland House and Rocky Nook which ended the gathering of the Society for 1936. Everyone agreed that it had been a very successful and interesting meeting.

THE above account of the annual meeting will give our members who were not able to attend a good idea of what the Society has accomplished during the past year and also something of our plans for the future. Members came from ten States—Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and California.

Next summer will be our *Fortieth Anniversary* and we are looking forward to a most interesting "Family Reunion". Why not plan now to attend? The date will be Saturday, August 28th, 1937.

Distinguished Howland Descendants

Your Quarterly from time to time will print a brief account of the lives of distinguished descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors. To thus honor the noble acts and successes of one's kindred, is an incentive to the living to make a record that will merit the respect of and be cherished by generations to come.

Some one has said "Those who look upon our nation as composed of its honorable and patriotic families will feel bound together by a sacred tie, and communities will no longer be regarded as an incongruous mass of adventurers, but as a brotherhood animated by a kindred spirit."

The high moral and religious element which was the foundation on which the early Howlands in America built their lives, has largely entered into the lives of their posterity. Franklyn Howland, who in 1885 published a genealogical and biographical history of the Howland family, said "In my researches, the Howlands are found to be a family of great respectability generally. Its members are found in the United States Senate, in the governor's chair, on the judge's bench, adorning all the professions, and well represented in the higher walks of life."

Hon. Henry Elias Howland

a direct descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland and son of Aaron P. and Huldah Burke Howland, was born in Walpole, N. H., on June 30, 1835. At the age of fifteen he entered Yale University from which he was graduated in the class of '54. He subsequently entered the Harvard law school, graduating from there in 1857. The same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in New York City. Here he rose rapidly in his profession and was appointed Judge of the Marine Court by Governor Dix in 1873. He was elected an alderman, 1875-77, and was president of the department of taxes in 1880. During the civil war he enlisted in the 22nd regiment N. Y. State militia and rose to the rank of Captain. For ten years he was president of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane; also president of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind, a trustee of the N. Y. Free Circulating Library, of the Marion Street Maternity Hospital and was connected with the State Charities Aid Association.

Judge Howland was the FIRST GOVERNOR GENERAL of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (1897) and president of The New England Society; a member of the Yale Corporation and a vestryman of The Church of the Ascension. Among the clubs in which he held membership were the Century, University, Metropolitan, Brooks, and the Union League, and of the New York Bar Association. In 1865 he married Louise, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Miller of New York, by whom he had seven children. Two distinguished sons, Charles Prentice and Dr. John Howland, will be subjects in a later sketch. A daughter, Miss Frances Louise Howland, is one of our loyal members of the Howland Society. Judge Howland died in New York on November 7th, 1913.

Questions and Answers

Thanksgiving Day. The following suggestion may be found interesting to our members. We will call it a Thanksgiving Game. Prepare place-cards for the members of the family and guests. On the backs of these cards have the answers to the questions given below, numbered 1, 2, 3, etc.

While father is carving the turkey, a member of the family will take this Quarterly and ask the questions, and the answers may be read from the place-cards. We have tried this game and found it both instructive and entertaining.

(1)—What is Thanksgiving Day?

Answer—Thanksgiving Day is a national holiday peculiarly our own. It is the happiest sort of combination of sober and sincere gratitude to Divine Providence, of feasting and jollity and of home and State.

(2)—When was the first American Thanksgiving Day?

Answer—December 13th, 1621.

(3)—Where was it celebrated?

Answer—At Plymouth.

(4)—By whom was it celebrated?

Answer—The Pilgrims.

(5)—For what reason did Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony set apart a day of Thanksgiving?

Answer—During the first terrible winter of 1620–1621 nearly half of the Mayflower company had died. But the Fall of 1621 had assured them of an abundant harvest. Moreover, the ship "Fortune" had arrived in November with thirty-five more colonists. So there was every reason for a day of thanksgiving.

(6)—Were there any guests at this Thanksgiving dinner?

Answer—Yes, about 90 friendly Indians.

(7)—What did the Pilgrims serve for this Thanksgiving feast?

Answer—Large bowls of savory broth with clams and oysters, wild turkeys stuffed with beechnuts, dishes of turnips and carrots, bowls of salad, hasty-pudding, thin cakes of bread or manchets, and baskets of wild grapes.

(8)—How long did the Thanksgiving feast last?

Answer—Four days.

(9)—What did the Indians contribute?

Answer—The second day, Massasoit and his men went into the woods and brought back several deer. They had also brought large sacks of pop-corn.

(10)—When was Thanksgiving Day first observed as a National Holiday?

Answer—In the first session of the first Congress, President Washington was requested to recommend to the people a day of public thanksgiving and prayer. In accordance with this request, President Washington set apart November 26th, 1789.

(11)—When did Thanksgiving become a recurrent National Holiday?

Answer—In October, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln, by proclamation, recommended the day to the people, and set aside the last Thursday in November for its observance.

(12)—How should good Americans today observe Thanksgiving Day?

Answer—"On Thanksgiving Day the good American should give thanks to the Divine Providence which has so often aided the progress of this one nation dedicated to liberty, to equality of rights and opportunity, and to the pursuit of happiness.

Never before has a people enjoyed such material comfort, and the nation is the wealthiest and most powerful on earth. With power comes responsibility; such is the unwritten law. Also prosperity tries the soul of man quite as much as does adversity; such is human nature.

And so it is with nations. The good American should therefore add dignity and importance to Thanksgiving Day by taking stock of the past and present, and by making resolves for the future."

(John Dickinson Sherman).

Christmas Suggestions

MANY of our members will wish to send their relatives and friends a copy of our book "John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim", as a Christmas present. The de luxe edition sells for $5.00 each, and the visitors' edition (which is the same, with less expensive binding) $1.50 each, including postage. Order NOW as we have only a few copies left. Send check or money order to William Howland, 237 Frederick Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Should you want any copies of the Howland Coat of Arms in water colors, post cards of the Howland House, Pilgrim books, 1937 Pilgrim Calendar, etc., send for an illustrated catalogue to our Secretary, John B. Howland, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, N. Y.

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The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. I JANUARY, 1937 NO. 3

Happy New Year

GREETINGS and all good wishes this Holiday Season and throughout the New Year.

In behalf of the Board of Directors we wish to thank you all not only for your continued interest in the Society but for your many letters of appreciation of the Howland Quarterly.

We would be grateful for any constructive suggestions in making this publication a part of your family life and urge our members to send us any personal items or articles relating to the descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors.

In case you have any relatives or friends who you think might be interested in our Quarterly will you kindly send us their names and addresses and we will be glad to mail them a copy. Please address either our secretary John Barnard Howland, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, New York, or William Howland, President, 237 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Ancestry of the Pilgrim John Howland

After several years of careful and persistent research in England, thanks to the efforts of our Vice-President, McClure M. Howland, we have finally found absolutely authentic records of the ancestry of the Pilgrim John Howland, whom we know came to Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620.

In the will of Humphry Howland, a member of the Draper Company, he mentions "his brother George and also three other brothers —Arthur, Henry and John, who are in New England." The latter is our ancestor, John Howland, the Mayflower Pilgrim.

According to the records of the Draper Company, Humphry's father was HENRY HOWLAND, of Fen Stanton, Lancashire, England.

The Landing of the Pilgrims

This event occurred on Monday, Dec. 11th, old style. In 1582 the Gregorian calendar, named after Pope Gregory, was substituted for the Julian calendar. In 1620 the addition of ten days was necessary to correct the error, therefore the day we celebrate is Dec. 21st, known as FOREFATHER'S DAY.

The day was first publicly and formally commemorated in 1769, when seven men of Plymouth, on Dec. 18th formed the Old Colony Club, to celebrate "The landing of our worthy ancestors in this place."

The Howland House

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society purchased the old Howland House, Sandwich Street in Plymouth, Mass., February 15, 1912, one of the oldest houses in America, having been built in 1666 or 1667, by Jacob Mitchell, who, with his wife, was killed by the Indians in 1667.

The original house consisted of what is now the north room and attic above, with probably a lean-to over the large fireplace in the kitchen.

Jabez Howland, son of the Pilgrim John Howland, and a well-to-do man, came into possession of the house in 1667, and finished building around the original large square chimney, and raised the roof higher and widened it to cover the whole house.

The main room in the house remains in nearly its original condition, and if its walls could speak, they would repeat the words of John Howland and his good wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

Additions to the house were made in 1770 and again in 1850. During the course of its restoration in 1913, carpenters found in the attic marks of three roof levels. The bricks of the chimney and the tiles of the hearth were brought from across the sea as bricks were not made in America at that time.

The plaster on the north room downstairs has been found to be made of sea sand, ground clam shells and goats hair. The first plaster was made thus because of the lack of limestone in this section of the country. It is therefore, in all probability, the original plaster. The room upstairs with a hole in the door is where the women and children were placed in case of an Indian attack, and where they could not only see but shoot in case Indians came upstairs.

The floors in the bedrooms upstairs are supposed to be the original; they have handmade nails in them and one board in the small room facing the street is worn by constant wear of feet from the big fireplace in the middle to the window where a fine view of the bay was obtained, as there were no houses on the other side of the street at that time, or until about one hundred years ago. There is a tradition handed down that this board was worn by the wives of the various sea captains, who have lived in the House and trod to the window looking for the ships they longed to see coming home.

It is interesting to note the H & L hinges (Holy Lord) and the double cross on the front door panels, which signified security from witchcraft. The Pilgrims and their children for several generations were very superstitious.

Several of the rooms have been furnished by members of the Society with furniture as near the old style as could be had.

Left Front Room—furnished by Mrs. Mary J. S. Moore, of Haddonfield, New Jersey.

Right Front Room—furnished by one of our former Presidents, Mr. John Crocker Foote, of Belvidere, Illinois, in memory of his mother, Mrs. Mary Crocker Foote, a descendant of John Howland who passed away in 1907; his son John Garvin Foote who passed away in 1903; and his sister Mrs. Mary Annette Foote Clarke who passed away in 1912.

Second Left Room—furnished by Mrs. Lillie B. Titus and Mrs. Lucy E. Wallace in memory of their grandfather, Captain James Huckins.

Second Right Room—furnished by Mrs. Cynthia Hathaway. The bedspread is more than one hundred and twenty-five years old.

Kitchen—Articles were given or loaned by various members. The pewter in glass cases is the gift of the Misses Jewett, Chicago, Illinois.

WHEN Jabez Howland removed to Bristol, R. I., in 1680, he sold the house to Elkanah Watson. Then it was sold by his son, John Watson, to Stephen Churchill who sold a portion of it to Ephriam Little in 1716. Benjamin Churchill became its owner in 1775 and in turn sold it to Joseph Thomas and Ephriam Spooner in 1784.

Six years later Mr. Thomas sold the house to Nathaniel Carver, and it remained in the Carver family until 1867, when it was purchased by Joseph Sherman. Barnabas H. Holmes was its next owner, conveying the property to his daughter, Miss Helen R. Holmes, of Washington, D. C.

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society bought the home from her in 1912. In 1913 it was necessary to do much carpentry and mason work to preserve the old house. New stone foundations and new sills were put in, also some new floors; in some rooms you will find the old wide boards, so different from the narrow ones of today, and wherever we could we adhered to the old style.

In 1922 the Society purchased an old livery stable that stood within 20 feet just south of the Howland House on part of the original Howland property. Besides being very unsightly, the old stable was a dangerous fire hazard. After its removal the grounds were made attractive with a driveway for the use of the many autoists who visit the House every summer; a flagpole was installed and shrubs and flowers planted.

In 1931 we had more than 2,000 visitors at the House, but the following year it dropped to 1,185. However in 1936 there were 1,561 visitors and we anticipate a greater number next season.

The Society bought the old Miles House and land adjoining our property on the north in 1934, as a protection from a fire hazard and the approach of objectionable buildings.

The late William T. Davis, Historian, said of the Howland House: "Let this ancient structure be added to the list of Pilgrim Memorials and share with the Rock our veneration and respect."

House Committee Report

It has long been the ideal of your committee to put the house in a condition befitting its great progenitor—to restore the woodwork, the walls, the color of the paint, etc. The kitchen has been well cared for, the furnishings are suitable and quite satisfactory. This was accomplished by the Jewett family of Chicago. It has been an inspiration to all.

In 1931 Mrs. Mary Jones Smith Moore offered to restore her room on the ground floor. A competent architect was employed who recommended restoring the woodwork in many places, scraping and painting it, and the walls of a color similar to that used in other New England houses of that early period. Simultaneously the furnishings of the room, which had been purchased with the advice of a well-known antique dealer in Plymouth, were examined and declared suitable by the architect. This furniture is not of a period contemporary with the purchase of the house by Jabez Howland, but are as old as could be purchased at the time.

It is a great satisfaction to the members of Mrs. Moore's family that what could be done to improve the room was accomplished during her lifetime.

The bedrooms have been furnished with what is popularly called "Antique" furniture —of a period between 1840–1860 authentic. If furniture even of the late Colonial period could be secured for these rooms it would be a great joy and improvement.

Your committee labors under two heavy handicaps—first and foremost—the lack of funds, and second—the fear of offending the feelings of the descendants of those who originally furnished the rooms.

Even if they had unlimited means the committee would hardly dare to remove what was so loyally donated at the time the house was purchased in the early days of the Society.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem,
Mrs. George R. Wallace,
Mrs. William B. Shuler,
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom,
Mrs. William D. Sherrerd,
(Chairman)

Early American Valentines

NEXT month, on the 14th of February, we will observe Saint Valentine's Day in commemoration of St. Valentinus, a Christian martyr. The custom of sending valentines (sentimental or comic love-messages, often in rhyme, and adorned with ornamental or grotesque devices) is a very ancient one.

How many of you know that the *first* fancy valentine made in America dates back to 1850, and is credited to Miss Esther Allen Howland, daughter of Southworth Allen Howland, a direct descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland?

Miss Howland was born in Worcester, Mass., August 17, 1828, and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1847. As her father owned a book-bindery, retail book and stationery store, Miss Esther had noticed the valentines there imported from England.

She felt that she could improve on these tokens of affection, so she set to work and made a valentine of her own design, using fine lace paper with a basket of colored flowers in the center of an oval panel. In this basket is a small pocket containing a tiny red-edged note bearing the valentine message.

Many people freely admitted that the home-made valentines outclassed the imported ones. Thus encouraged Miss Esther made a dozen more and induced her brother Charles, who traveled for her father, to take samples of her work with him to eastern cities, saying that if he could get $100 worth of orders she would manufacture them for the following season.

On his return her brother handed over orders amounting to more than $5,000. From then on the Worcester Valentine, as it was called, rapidly gained a wide reputation in America, and orders increased so quickly that in a few years Miss Howland was doing $100,000 worth of business a year, establishing a new industry and making a fortune for herself.

The father, Charles Allen Howland, was member *number one* of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, and if any of our members is fortunate enough to own a copy of the Genealogy of the Howland Family in America (published in 1885) they can see a picture of Mr. Howland and his son Charles Allen Howland, Jr., opposite page 394.

The Christian Science Monitor (Feb. 13, 1926) published an account of Miss Esther Howland and printed a picture of the first valentine she made, which was then on exhibition at the Chicago Art Institute.

Personal Note: As a small boy, our President, William Howland, then living in Worcester, Mass., went to the home of Miss Esther Howland every year and saw her with her helpers making valentines.

Howland House

John Howland and his sons and theirs,
They builded well this house with care.
Despite three times an hundred years
It still stands firm and true and square;
Through wintry storm and tempest blast
Unscathed by age or time's decay,
An altar for all time to last,
A fane where Howlands come to pray.

Those gone beyond left timbered oak
To keep their worthy mem'ries green;
Let living Howlands then invoke
Their Kin to live their lives to mean
That for their sturdy sire's sake
Their very best they freely give,
Deed, Heart and Soul, that they may make
This world a better place to live.

(The above poem was written by Charles Griffith Moses of New York City and presented to our President, William Howland.)

Post Cards

We have just received a set of four post cards showing the exterior of the Howland House and three interiors. They were taken this last Summer by a professional photographer and we think that they are the best cards which have ever been taken. A great many Howland descendants have never seen the House and we feel that these photographs would help them visualize what the outside and inside of the House looks like.

We would be glad to mail the set of four cards to anyone sending twenty-four cents in stamps to the secretary.

Pilgrim Life

OUR members often ask us for the name of a book dealing with the Pilgrims. This last Summer a new book came to our attention and we think that it is one of the best and most interesting that we have ever read. The name of it is "With Axe and Musket at Plymouth", by Gleason L. Archer, Dean of the Suffolk Law School, Boston, and Counsellor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Dean Archer has long been considered an outstanding authority on Pilgrim life and we are sure that you will find this book to your liking. Besides a gripping and dramatic story of the daily life of the Plymouth Colony in its early days, there are many beautiful photographs of the historic monuments to be found in the Plymouth of today (including the Howland House).

Our secretary will be glad to have a copy of this book sent you postpaid, upon receipt of three dollars and a quarter ($3.25).

Questions and Answers

As a matter of historic as well as "Family" interest, we are giving you some data regarding our Pilgrim ancestors.

(1)—Who were our Pilgrim ancestors who came to America on the Mayflower in 1620?

Answer—John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley.

(2)—About how old was John Howland at that time?

Answer—John Howland was born in 1592 or 1593 and was therefore about 28 years old.

(3)—What was the age of Elizabeth Tilley?

Answer—She was 14 years old (Born in 1606).

(4)—Who were her parents?

Answer—John Tilley and his wife who came over on the Mayflower in 1620.

(5)—Who was the father of John Howland?

Answer—Henry Howland of Fen Stanton, Lancashire, England. (See article on page one).

(6)—Was Elizabeth related to Governor Carver?

Answer—No. Until 1895 it had been supposed that John Howland had married a daughter of Governor Carver, such having been a family tradition, but the discovery in that year of the long lost manuscript of Bradford's History showed that Governor Carver left no children.

(7)—On the voyage of the Mayflower across the Atlantic Ocean, what was the nature of the trip?

Answer—At times very rough, there being severe gales and storms.

(8)—During one of these storms which Mayflower passenger was washed overboard?

Answer—The Pilgrim John Howland.

(9)—How was John Howland saved from drowning?

Answer—"In sundrie of these storms the winds were so fierce and ye seas so high as they could not beare a knote of saile, but were forced to hull for diverce days togither. And in one of them, as they thus lay at hull in a mighty storm, a lustie yonge man, called John Howland, coming upon some occasion above ye grattings, was, with a seale of ye shippe, throwne into ye sea; but it pleased God yt he caught hold of ye tope-saile hallards which hunge overboard and rane out at length; yet he held his hould (though he was sundrie fadomes under water) till he was hould up by ye same rope to ye brime of ye water, and then with a boat-hooke & other means got into ye shippe again & his life was saved; and though he was something ill with it, yet he lived many years after, and became a profitable member both in church and commonwealthe."

(From Bradford's History of Plymouth.)

(10)—When was land first sighted by the Mayflower passengers?

Answer—On November 21st, 1620, the low sandy peninsula of Cape Cod was sighted, and all gave thanks to God.

(11)—On arriving at Provincetown Harbor, Cape Cod, what did the far-seeing leaders of the expedition do?

Answer—They drew up a Compact.

(12)—What was this compact?

Answer—It was the first charter of self-government and as someone has described it

"One of the most important documents in American History."

This famous "Compact" has been called the "Corner-stone of the civil and religious liberties of the United States."

(13)—When and where was it signed?

Answer—On November 21st, 1620, in the cabin of the Mayflower.

(14)—How many signed the compact?

Answer—Forty-one of the adult males. Our ancestor, John Howland, was the thirteenth member of that little band of Pilgrims to affix his signature to the compact.

(15)—Did the Pilgrims land at once?

Answer—No; for more than a month a party of men made several exploring trips in a shallop (a sloop-rigged craft) which they brought over with them in the Mayflower.

(16)—Was it an easy task for the exploring party to find a suitable place for a settlement?

Answer—It was very difficult, for they experienced hard weather, severe exposure from the terrible cold, great danger when beset by wolves, terrified by the Indians, and from a frightful storm that disabled their rudder and carried away their mast and sail.

(17)—Who were the men selected to search for a suitable place for the settlement?

Answer—According to Bradford, the third exploring party set out December 6th, with ten principal men and some of the sailors. They were:

Miles Standish	John Howland
Master Carver	John Tilley
William Bradford	Edward Tilley
Edward Winslow	Richard Warren and
Steven Hopkins	Edward Dotte.

(18)—What was the date of the landing of the Pilgrims?

Answer—December 11th, 1620, (old style)
December 21st, 1620, (new style)

The Howland Quarterly

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(Incorporated)

VOL. I APRIL, 1937 NO. 4

The American's Creed

I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States, a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its *Constitution;* to obey its laws; to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.

(By Walter Tyler Page, of Maryland, winner of the $1000 prize offered by the city of Baltimore for the best American Creed. Approved by President Wilson.)

Celebration

NEXT summer at our annual meeting on Saturday, August 28th, we will hold a celebration in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the organization of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, which took place at Plymouth, Mass., May 18th, 1897.

Instead of meeting at the Samoset House as on former occasions, our members will gather at the Howland House and have dinner in the Gardens (weather permitting).

Plans are already under way for a most interesting "Family Party" and we anticipate many of our members being present.

The following committees have been appointed to assist in the arrangements for our celebration:

Garden Committee

Miss Frances M. Howland, Ch'mn (Duxbury)
Mrs. Henry G. Donnelly ..... (Plymouth)
Miss Edith S. Morissey ..... (Plymouth)
Mrs. Ellen J. Burnett ..... (Plymouth)
Mrs. George D. Yeomans ..... (Plymouth)

Entertainment Committee

Mrs. William B. Shuler, Chairman
Mrs. Chester D. Heywood
Mrs. John W. Worthington
Miss F. Fern Merritt
Mrs. Wesley Lee Nutten
Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham
Mrs. Alberta M. Tretheway
Miss G. Hazel Swan
Mr. L. Newton Hayes
Mr. John W. Porter
Mr. Robert Moore Tatem

Encouragement

AMONG the many letters regarding our Quarterly, from members and others who are Mayflower descendants, we feel greatly encouraged in this message which was recently received from Dr. Gleason L. Archer, President of Suffolk College of Liberal Arts, Dean of Suffolk Law School, Counsellor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and author of many books of Pilgrim History and Law subjects:

"I am interested in your Howland Quarterly and wish to congratulate you upon your enterprising spirit. I wish every family association would do the same."

Of our book—John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim, Dr. Archer writes: "I am very glad to have it in my library. It puts in brief compass a great deal of interesting information."

Sing America

IN a leaflet published by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C., we find the following:

"The Colonists gave up their homes in Europe to obtain liberty and freedom in America. After 150 years here they learned to fear government because they experienced royal despotism. They rebelled against it.

To obtain liberty and freedom our forefathers wrote the Declaration of Independence and fought the Revolutionary War. To guarantee liberty and freedom they wrote the CONSTITUTION.

In this spirit of freedom and liberty, "we, the people," in our CONSTITUTION established the United States as the first government in history in which the people are master and the government is servant. In our Constitution, we enumerate the powers which we bestow upon the government. We make it a limited government. We define its authority. We distribute its powers among three branches of government. We incorporate a "Bill of Rights" and we declare that all powers not granted to the government by our Constitution are reserved to the states or the people.

Thus the song "America" reflects the spirit of freedom and liberty in the blood of all Americans as stated in the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE and as subsequently put into our Charter of Liberty—
THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Those who favor preservation of our Liberty, our Freedom and our Constitution can voice their convictions in the stirring lines of this song.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of *liberty*,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain-side
Let *Freedom ring*.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble *free*,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet *Freedom's* song;
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of *Liberty*,
To Thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With *Freedom's* holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King.

"The CONSTITUTION which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all."

George Washington.

Book of Memories

AT our last annual meeting, held September 5th, 1936, in Plymouth, Mass., it was suggested that the Society should have a Book Of Memories in which a permanent memorial could be created in memory of members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

The idea appealed to every one, and Mrs. Tatem moved that such a book be prepared and the motion was passed.

The book will consist of loose leaves enclosed in a substantial cover, each page to include the names of members and their families who have helped to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

This Book of Memories will be kept at the Howland House in Plymouth where it can be seen by our members and the many visitors each summer—a memorial to the departed and an inspiration to the living.

Instead of a fixed amount being required for having the names inscribed there-in, a donation according to the circumstances and generosity of the member will be asked. A minimum of five dollars, however, will be asked due to the necessary expense involved.

The value of such a book to the Society and its members would be (1) an opportunity to preserve a perpetual memorial of past, present and future members, and (2) the amounts received either from the living members or provided for in their wills (bequests) will be added to our Endowment Fund, which in time will be sufficient to assure us of the continued existence of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

You can honor your beloved departed in no better way than by inscribing their names in our beautiful Book Of Memories.

THY DEAD SHALL LIVE

The spiritual values in man's experience are the things that are everlasting and may be looked to for guidance in the changing and dangerous times that trouble the world.

"The things we handle, the money we make," said the Rev. Alexander G. Cummins, D.D., "are all external; they are in themselves unmoral and it is easy to become their slaves. If morality trails behind, our future is headed for the valley of destruction. All things die—spiritual values fail us not—they are immortal.

"Our need is for the imperative emphasis that must be placed on things of the spirit. The spirit of man must greet the spirit of God. From its source is born the social consciousness wherein right, justice and brotherhood are enthroned with authority in the heart of the social fabric."

The late Arthur Brisbane once said "The only immortality of which we are certain, apart from the certainty of religious faith, is the immortality of our descendants. Each may live for thousands of years in his descendants. What our descendants will be we cannot guess"

New Members

SINCE our 1936 annual meeting last summer the following new members have joined our Pilgrim John Howland Society:

Mrs. Adeline W. Froriep, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Ellen Poole Garrison, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Miss Elizabeth Sater Turner, Hamilton, Ohio.
Mrs. Alberta M. Tretheway, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Francis R. Stoddard, New York City.
Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. Terris Moore, Pasadena, California.
Mrs. Karlene Moore Graham, Wash., D. C.
Mr. Frederick A. Kendall, Newton Ctr., Mass.
Mrs. Mattie H. Sommerville, Portland, Maine.
Mrs. Edith Moorhead Bryant, Biltmore, N. C.
Mrs. Mate Medbury Lacy, East Troy, Wisc.
Miss Grace Darling Trefry, Boston, Mass.

Robert Thomas Moore

It is most gratifying to be able to bring to our readers an altogether too brief account of the fame of one of our most loyal members —Dr. Robert Thomas Moore. From the beginning of our Society his mother, Mrs. Mary J. (Smith) Moore, always took an active part in our work, and imbued her descendants with that priceless desire for service to the memory of her Pilgrim ancestors. Dr. Moore and his entire family are members of our Society as are also his brothers and sisters and their children—surely a notable heritage.

Born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, Dr. Moore received his A. B. degree from the University of Pennsylvania when twenty-one years of age, and the following year his A. B. degree at Harvard, which was followed by post-graduate study at the University of Munich, Germany.

He gained prominence through his writings on ornithology and biology as editor of Cassinia (official organ of Delaware Valley Ornithology) and as a zoologist, breeder of silver black foxes, having a 1400-acre farm at his summer home on Borestone Mountain, Onawa, Maine, and also a Borestone ranch on Big Bear Lake, California.

Dr. Moore was founder of the first silver fox show in the world at Boston, Mass., (1919), and managed the second show in 1920. He is connected with the department of vertebrate zoology at the California Institute of Technology; President of the Moore Securities Co., and the Eastern Finance and Securities Co., both of Philadelphia; director of the Guanajuato (Mexico) Reduction and Mines Co., Empire Lumber Co., and the North Wildwood Land Company.

Probably his greatest fame came when he headed an ornithological expedition to Ecuador in 1927, a zoological expedition to South Ecuador in 1929, and made the first successful ascent of Mt. Sangai (active volcano) gathering a zoological collection from hitherto unexplored regions, many specimens new to science, and also an expedition to Mexico for the California Institute of Technology in 1933 and 1934.

Dr. Moore is a Fellow, Royal Geological Society (London), American Geol. Soc., American committee for International Wild Life Protection; Academy Natural Sciences; Am. Ornithological Union; American Nat. Fox Breeders Asso., (Board of Governors and first honorary President), Am. Avicultural Soc., A.A.A.S. Avicultural Society, London.

The thrilling accounts of his expeditions in South America, the ascent of Chimborazo, Majestic peak of the Andes, are most interesting. On these expeditions Dr. Moore was accompanied by Mrs. Moore, their son Terris, and two daughters, Kerline and Marilynn (all members of our Howland Society), Waddell Austin, a student of the University of California, and Paul Austin, student of the University of Oregon.

Some of our members have had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Moore and his family at several of our annual meetings at Plymouth, and we hope that they can be with us again at our 40th anniversary next summer.

Young John Howland

THE following true story was received recently from our loyal member, Carrie M. Boyden of Sandwich, Mass., Cape Cod—

HIS FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL

Teacher—"Now children, before many days, we will all know each others names. I am your music teacher and my name is Mrs. McKechnie."

Little Boy (*jumping up in the aisle*)—"I'm John Howland, from the Howland farm."

That summer little John's grandmother had taken him to the Howland family re-union dinner in Barnstable, and he simply could not forget the attention paid to him, the sole representative of the seventh generation.

(Thank you Mrs. Boyden for sending this to us, and we hope other members will follow your example.)

PLAN your vacation next summer to include a few days at Plymouth, Mass., and attend our next annual meeting (Saturday, August 28th, 1937), which will be the Fortieth Anniversary of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

THERE are several matters in this issue of our Quarterly that should be of special interest to our members. Our President, William Howland, Chairman of the Committee on Memorial Gifts, respectfully suggests that those desiring to honor the memory of their beloved departed ones give serious attention to this fine opportunity for doing so that is offered them by the Book of Memories.

(See article on page two.)

When a name is inscribed on one of the pages of this beautiful volume, it will be a permanent record of the love and affection in which the dear one was held.

Arrangements for the inscription may be made by consulting any member of the committee or by writing to William Howland, President, 237 Frederick Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Questions and Answers

THE following data regarding our Pilgrim ancestors is a continuation of the questions and answers given in our last issue of the Quarterly.

(19)—What was the probable date of the marriage of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley?

Answer—Their marriage probably occurred towards the close of 1623 or early in 1624.

(20)—How old were they at that time?

Answer—John Howland was about 30 or 31 years old, and Elizabeth Tilley was either 17 or 18.

(21)—Where did they first live in Plymouth?

Answer—"On the south side of the brook to the woodward" opposite those "whose fields lay to the bay-ward." We learn from a deed dated 1677 that the homestead lot of John Howland was upon the north side of Leyden Street and that it joined on the east side of the land assigned to Steven Hopkins.

(22)—How many children did they have?

Answer—Ten—four boys and six girls.

(23)—How many years did John Howland and his family live in Plymouth before moving to Rocky Neck (or Nook)?

Answer—Eighteen years—from 1620 to 1638.

(24)—How long did they make their home at Rocky Nook?

Answer—From 1638 to 1673.

(25)—When did the Pilgrim John Howland die?

Answer—February 23rd, 1672-3.

(26)—Where was John Howland buried?

Answer—It is believed that John Howland's grave was on Burial Hill, Plymouth, Mass.

(27)—Do we know when and where Elizabeth Tilley Howland died?

Answer—After the death of John Howland, his wife went to live with her daughter, Lydia Brown, in Swansea, where she died December 21st, 1687, in her 81st year.

(28)—Do we know where she was buried?

Answer—She was, no doubt, buried in the Brown family cemetery.

(29)—What reasons have we for thinking so?

Answer—In a letter from Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom (a member of our Board), who has given much time to research work, she says—"As Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland died in the month of December at the home of her daughter in Swansea, it would seem incredible that, in those primitive times, her body would be carried the long distance to Plymouth. She probably was buried in the old John Brown cemetery, where they had a burying place clearly established. I found empty spaces between the graves of Lydia's children where one would suppose Lydia and her husband, James Brown, were buried, and their grandmother Elizabeth."

(30)—Where is this cemetery located?

Answer—The Brown graves are in the old part of quite a large local cemetery at the head of Bullocks Cove in East Providence, on the original land of John Brown, father of James Brown, who married Lydia Howland. At that time the place was called Swansea and in Massachusetts, but now it is in East Providence, Rhode Island.

(31)—Will a marker or head-stone be placed on the grave where Elizabeth Tilley Howland is supposed to be buried?

Answer—This is one of the important matters being considered by your Board, for one of the objects of our Society is "To perpetuate the memory of our ancestors who came over on the Mayflower."

The main reason why nothing has been done in the Past is that until recently we did not know where Elizabeth's grave was located.

Although we have started a Fund for the restoration of the Howland House in Plymouth, we no doubt have many loyal members who would gladly help us in this important work. ,

IN our next issue of the Quarterly, the questions and answers will be devoted to the children of John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

In Memoriam

MRS. HARRIET NEWCOMB
Hammonton, N. J.

MRS. MARY H. REMICK
West Newton, Mass.

THOMAS COCHRAN
New York City

DE RUYTER HOWLAND
Stratford, Conn.

For information regarding the Pilgrim John Howland Society, write John B. Howland, Secretary, Gouverneur, New York.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

VOL. II JULY, 1937 NO. 1

OUR AUGUST MEETING

AN event of special importance to all our members will be the annual meeting and celebration of our Fortieth Anniversary as a Society, to be held Saturday, August 28, 1937, at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

The descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, will meet in the Gardens at the old Howland House at 10:30 a. m., and after dinner will place a floral wreath on the grave of John Howland, then visit Rocky Nook (see article) and other places of historic interest in Plymouth. The day will be a memorable one, and we anticipate a large gathering.

Make your reservations early. Accommodations may be had at the following:

Hotel Samoset, Plymouth;

Hotel Pilgrim (with bus service to Plymouth every 30 minutes), (trip takes fifteen minutes);

Plymouth Rock Hotel;

The Lindens, 11 North Street;

Howland Lodge, 210 Court Street;

Polly Darling Chambers, 6 Samoset St.

In addition to the above, we can furnish members a list of homes where lodgings are given at regular tourists' rates.

On Friday evening, preceding our celebration Saturday, the Officers and Board will hold an informal "Acquaintance Meeting" in the parlors of the Samoset House.

Plan to spend at least a part of your vacation at Plymouth and help us make this celebration a real "Family Gathering".

"Plymouth Rock does not mark a beginning or an end. It marks a **revelation** of that which is without beginning and without end, **a purpose,** shining through eternity with a resplendent light, undimmed even by the imperfections of men."

Calvin Coolidge.

Tercentenary Address,

Plymouth, Dec. 21, 1920.

If you have friends going to Plymouth this summer, be sure that they stop and go through the Howland House, which is, probably, the only house now standing that has heard the voices of some of the Pilgrim fathers.

ROCKY NOOK

AMONG the many places of historic interest to Mayflower descendants, Rocky Nook is probably more nearly a sacred shrine to the Howland family than any other.

Before the Pilgrims had finally decided upon the location for their settlement, the third exploring party, including John Howland, "found a creek and went up three English miles. At full sea a bark of thirty tons may go up, but at low water scarce our shallop could pass.

"This place" (now the village of Kingston) "we had a great liking to plant in, but it was so far from our fishing, our principal profit; and so encompassed with woods that we should be in much danger of the savages; and our number being so little and so much ground to clear", that they wisely decided to settle on the high cleared lands of the present town of Plymouth, "so near the sea, so well provided with fresh water, and so fortunately protected against Indian attacks."

However, they agreed to keep the country bordering on Jones River as a promised land "to which some of them might go when their heavy obligations to the Merchant Adventurers should have been fulfilled."

For many years John Howland lived on Leyden Street (Plymouth) and on the four-acre plot which was granted to him and his family at the land division of 1623, which was on what is now called Watson's Hill where Massasoit camped with his followers in April, 1621.

February 2nd, 1637-8, John Howland exchanged with John Jenney three acres of this land, paying him 85 pounds besides, for the house, barn and out-buildings at Rocky Nook, with its uplands and five acres of adjoining meadow.

This land bordered on the shore, probably in the vicinity of the Fishing Rocks. The cellar holes of his house and two outbuildings can be seen on a little hill on the east side of Howland's Lane, easily distinguished by one large hornbeam tree which stands on the top of the hill.

(Continued on next page)

The Pilgrim John Howland Society, through the generosity of some of its loyal members, purchased in 1920 about four acres of land which had been the site of the home where John Howland and his wife Elizabeth lived from 1638 until his death in 1673. Four of their youngest children—Ruth, Hannah, Joseph and Isaac, were born at the Rocky Nook home.

On the top of the hill, the Society has erected as a memorial a large block of roughly squared Quincy granite, seven feet high, five feet broad and three feet thick, bearing on one polished surface a finely carved representation of the Mayflower, and the inscription:

Here Stood the Home of
JOHN HOWLAND
and his wife
ELIZABETH TILLEY HOWLAND
from 1638 until his death February 23, 1673
Both Were Passengers In the Ship
"MAYFLOWER"
In grateful remembrance this land has been bought by their descendants, and this memorial erected upon the 300th anniversary of their landing at Plymouth, Mass.
1620—1920

At the dedication of this monument on August 17, 1921, the American flag was raised on a steel pole, firmly set in a concrete foundation, by Joseph Moore Tatem, of Haddonfield, N. J., and as it unfurled, a band played the national anthem. The late President Henry R. Howland of Buffalo, N. Y., a descendant of John Howland in the sixth generation, gave an eloquent memorial address.

The simple words of dedication were spoken, and the memorial monument was unveiled by Joseph Moore Tatem and John Barnard Howland of Detroit, Michigan. It will be of special interest to our members to know that these young Howland descendants are at present taking an active part in our Society—Mr. Joseph Moore Tatem being the Historian and Mr. John Barnard Howland is our Secretary and Registrar.

There is no other place in this country that has more historical interest to all the descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland than Rocky Nook. Here he lived many years, and here, honored for a godly and manly life, his earthly pilgrimage ended in peace.

When in Plymouth you will want to visit Rocky Nook. It is indeed our most sacred shrine.

"One generation shall laud thy works to another."

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sherrerd of Haddonfield, New Jersey, have recently returned from a world cruise. Mrs. Sherrerd is chairman of our House Committee.

Our esteemed and loyal treasurer, J. S. Hathaway, and Mrs. Hathaway, sailed July 2nd on the S. S. Duchess of Bedford from Montreal, Canada, for a month's vacation in England and Scotland, but will return in time to be with us at our annual meeting in Plymouth, August 28th.

Congratulations, Dr. Alfred A. Knapp, of Peoria, Illinois, on your election as President of the Knapp Family Association, which was organized September 2nd, 1936, and held its first annual meeting in New York city, June 26th, 1937.

Dr. Knapp and his daughter, Miss Mary L. Knapp, joined our Pilgrim John Howland Society in 1931, and both attended our annual meeting at Plymouth last summer. Dr. Knapp is a member of our Restoration Committee of the Howland House.

Mrs. Samuel T. Hobbs, of Worcester, Mass., has sent us a most interesting letter written by John Howland, (1756-1854) to her great-grandmother Ann Eliza (Barnes) (Pratt) Burgess. This illustrious decendant of our Pilgrim ancestor, was President of the Rhode Island Historical Society and took an active part in the Continental days, having a personal knowledge of Washington, Greene, Arnold, Paul Jones and other distinguished officers of the Revolution.

A book published in 1857 giving an account of his life and recollections is one of the cherished possessions of the Howland Society. In a future issue of our Quarterly we will print a copy of his letter to Mrs. Burgess.

IT'S UP TO YOU

MANY of the descendants of the Pilgrims naturally feel a certain pride in having an inheritance that dates back to the founding of our country. But what of the future?

Are we giving the thought and serious study we should to the responsibility necessary for the continuance and development of our historical background? That responsibility depends upon the coming generations — our children. Our Society offers two suggestions:

(1) Interest the young people, through education, in early American history; commit to memory or at least read the Declaration of Independence; read books about the Pilgrims (see list in this Quarterly).

(2) Create an interest in The Pilgrim John Howland Society and give them a Junior membership in this and the Mayflower Society of your State. IT'S UP TO YOU!

JOHN GORDON HOWLAND

TO bring to the attention of our readers an account of the accomplishments of some prominent descendant of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland, is one of the objects of our Quarterly. The subject of this brief sketch is one of our most loyal and enthusiastic members.

John Gordon Howland, a direct descendant, joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society in 1911, and has been a member of the Board since 1924, acting as chairman of the Finance Committee, and by his wise counsel and generosity has been of invaluable service to our work. His interest and financial assistance is largely responsible for our acquiring the Rocky Nook property and memorial.

In the business world Mr. Howland's success has been outstanding. He was the founder of the Howland Dry Goods Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1887, and until recently its President, being at present chairman of its Board of Directors. Last May marked the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the business and of Mr. Howland as a Bridgeport merchant. The many congratulations he received included a message from the Governor of Connecticut, the Mayor of Bridgeport (in person), and many people of prominence, as well as editorials from the press.

"Mr. Howland's genius for merchandising has lain not only in his very keen instinct for the sound principles of retail business, but in his great ability as an organizer. He has known how to build an organization that would endure." (The Bridgeport Post).

"Had it not been for rigorous observance of progressive and honest merchandising, needless to say, Mr. Howland would not have continued so successful in the enterprise he founded, and it would not have grown from its humble beginning to the stature in which it now serves the people of the city and county. As he looks back over the half century of effort which he put into the building of this institution, Mr. Howland may well be proud, and his many friends and customers join in wishing him and his enterprise continuing prosperity and success.

"A great portion of Mr. Howland's success may be credited to his judgment in selecting the men and women who made up his organization, and to their individual loyalty to him and the merchandising ideals he represented. In this respect, Mayor Jasper McLevy's tribute to Mr. Howland and his organization last night was particularly fitting.

"The 500 employees have a fine employer; and it is noteworthy that their own tribute to Mr. Howland bespoke a sincere affection and respect that might be prized by any man." (The Bridgeport Times-Star).

Mr. Howland spends the winter in Florida and the summer on his farm "Quechee Fells", located between Woodstock and White River Junction in Vermont. Since 1890 his one particular hobby has been the raising of fine-bred Jersey cattle.

On June 11th his sister and brothers had a family gathering at his Vermont farm to celebrate his 80th birthday.

The Pilgrim John Howland Society and our Quarterly extend sincere congratulations and best wishes for many happy returns of the day. We consider it a privilege to include among our members a man so highly honored by all who know him, and we are grateful for all he has done to make our Howland Society so successful.

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP

Any person under sixteen years of age, who is eligible to membership, may join this Society by paying an entrance fee of five dollars, and shall be exempt from paying annual dues until they become active members.

The value of interesting the young people in such a Society as ours is unlimited. They will be the STANDARD BEARERS of the future.

"As the twig is bent the tree is inclined."

What about YOUR family tree?

PILGRIM BOOKS

ALTHOUGH there are many books published about the Pilgrims, the following are especially recommended to our members:

John Howland, a Mayflower Pilgrim;

Standish of Standish, by Jane Austin;

Betty Alden, by Jane Austin;

David Alden's Daughter and Other Stories, (Jane Austin);

The Story of The Pilgrims for Children, (Roland C. Usher);

The Women Who Came Over In The Mayflower, (Annie Russell Marble);

Stories of The Pilgrims, (Margaret Humphrey);

The Story of The Pilgrim Fathers, (H. G. Tunnicliff);

The Good Ship Mayflower, (Gertrude Whittier);

Mayflower Heroes, (G. L. Archer, LL.D.);

With Axe and Musket at Plymouth, (G. L. Archer, LL.D.)

These books may be purchased through our Secretary, John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

THE following data regarding our Pilgrim ancestors is a continuation of the questions and answers given in our last issue of the Quarterly.

THE children of our Pilgrim ancestors, John Howland and his wife Elizabeth, will be the subject of our column in the Quarterly. According to the records known, we will include the dates of their births, marriages and deaths, as follows:

(1) DESIRE, born 1625 in Plymouth and died October 13, 1683, at Barnstable. She married in 1643, Captain John Gorham, who was in command of a company in the King Philip war, and died at Swanzey, aged 54.

(2) JOHN, born February 24, 1627, in Plymouth; married Mary, daughter of Robert Lee, October 26, 1651, and settled in Barnstable, where he died after 1690.

(3) JABEZ, born in 1628 at Plymouth; married Bethiah, daughter of Anthony Thatcher who came from Salisbury, England. In 1667 Jabez bought what is known as the Old Howland House in Plymouth, but moved to Bristol, Rhode Island in 1680, where he lived until his death. His will was dated May 14, 1708.

(4) HOPE, born August 8, 1629, in Plymouth, and died January 8, 1684, at Barnstable. Married as early as 1846 to John Chipman, who came in 1630 from Barnstable, England, where he was born in 1614 and died April 7, 1708.

(5) ELIZABETH, born in 1632 at Plymouth; married first, September 13, 1649, Ephriam Hicks of Plymouth, who died on December 2, 1649. Married second, July 10, 1651, John Dickarson of Plymouth.

(6) LYDIA, born in 1635 at Plymouth; married James, son of John and Dorothy Brown, who was born in 1623 and died October 10, 1710. They settled in Swanzey but we have no record of her death.

(7) RUTH, born in 1638. Married November 17, 1664, Thomas, son of Thomas Cushman and grandson of the Rev. Robert Cushman, of Plymouth.

(8) HANNAH, born in 1642 at Rocky Nook, and married July 6, 1661, Jonathan Bosworth.

(9) JOSEPH, born 1647 at Rocky Nook, and died in Plymouth in 1704. Married December 7, 1664, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Southworth of Plymouth.

(10) ISAAC, born November 15, 1649, at Rocky Nook, and died March 9, 1724; married Elizabeth, daughter of George Vaughn of Middleborough.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

concerning the children of John and Elizabeth Howland:

John (2nd) possessed a great deal of energy and was a systematic business man, highly respected in the colony. In 1674 he was appointed by the court "Ensigne of the Milletary companie of Barnstable." In 1689 he was chosen one of the selectmen of that town.

Jabez Howland did good service in the King Philip war. At the first town meeting of Bristol, R. I., for the transaction of general business, held November 10, 1681, he was chosen town clerk and the following June he was elected Selectman.

Hope Howland's grandson John Chipman was graduated from Harvard College and was a clergyman. Another grandson, Thomas, had a son Samuel, who was the father of Judge Nathaniel Chipman, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, a United States Senator and Chief Justice of Vermont.

Joseph Howland lived and died in Plymouth, where he was closely identified with the welfare of the people. He was commissioned a lieutenant of militia in 1679 which position he held many years. He was a large real estate owner, and he and his son Thomas, his grandson Consider, and his great-grandson Thomas, successively held the land on which Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth now stands.

Isaac Howland was an earnest, active citizen, and was very prominent in the early settlement of Middleborough, residing on the land willed him by his father. He was surveyor of highways in 1672, selectman in 1674, 1684-86, constable in 1674, member of the "Grand Enquest" in 1682, and a deputy in 1689-91. He partook of the military spirit of the family and acted as lieutenant to Col. Benjamin Church in his raids for King Philip, in August, 1676.

We recently have arranged to make our Quarterly available to readers in some of the more prominent Public and Genealogical Libraries of the Country. So with this issue we are changing the quality of the paper upon which it is printed in order that the life and usefulness of it will be greatly lengthened. If any of our members know of any such organizations where our paper would be read by a large number of people interested in Howland matters, we would be glad to present them with copies as they are issued, if we were advised of them.

For information regarding the Pilgrim John Howland Society, write John B. Howland, Secretary, Gouverneur, New York.

Hist Ref.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

Nov. 1, 1937

VOL. II OCTOBER, 1937 NO. 2

THE 1937 ANNUAL MEETING

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society held its annual meeting Saturday morning, August 28th, at the Samoset House, Plymouth, Massachusetts, which was attended by a large and enthusiastic group of our members.

This year also marks the Fortieth Anniversary of the founding of our Society.

On Friday evening there was a family gathering in the parlors of the Samoset House, the members making new and renewing old acquaintances, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by everyone.

The following morning President Howland called the meeting to order at eleven o'clock. For the roll call the President read the names of the children of our Pilgrim ancestors, John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley Howland, to which each member present responded as follows:

Desire Howland: Present—Mrs. George A. Clapp, Mrs. F. J. Froriep, Rev. Lyman M. Greenman, Mrs. John P. Hill, Mrs. A. T. Letherby, Mrs. W. B. Shuler, Harold M. Sturges, Miss Elizabeth S. Turner.

John Howland: Earl C. Howland, Miss Justine Howland, William Howland, Miss G. Hazel Swan, Mrs. H. Howland Swan, Mrs. John W. Worthington.

Jabez Howland: General Charles R. Howland.

Hope Howland: Mrs. Carrie C. Boyden, Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Herbert L. Chipman, William A. McAuslan, Miss F. Fern Merritt, Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, and Joseph M. Tatem.

Joseph Howland: Mrs. Ellen J. S. Burnett, Miss Frances M. Howland, McClure M. Howland, Mrs. George D. Yeomans.

It proved to be the largest attendance ever held by the Society—nine different States being represented.

Miss F. Fern Merritt was appointed Secretary Pro Tem. The reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting was dispensed with as they were printed in the October 1936 Quarterly.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

I am extremely sorry that conditions make it impossible for me to be with you at this fortieth annual meeting of our Society, but I wish you a successful meeting and send greetings to all of the members present.

During the past year, three of our annual members subscribed to Life Memberships, namely, Earl C. Howland of New York City, and both Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Moore of Pasadena, California.

In this same period, the Annual Membership rolls were increased by fifteen new members, namely:

Mrs. Adeline E. Froriep, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Ellen P. Garrison, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Miss Elizabeth S. Turner, Hamilton, Ohio.
Mrs. Alberta M. Trethewey, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Francis R. Stoddard, New York City.
Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. Terris Moore, Pasadena, California.
Mrs. Karlene M. Graham, Courie, Scotland.
Mr. F. A. Kendall, Newton Centre, Mass.
Mrs. Mattie D. H. Sommerville, Portland, Maine.
Mrs. Edith M. Bryant, Biltmore, N. C.
Mrs. Mate M. Lacey, East Troy, Wisc.
Miss Grace D. Trefrey, Brighton, Mass.
Miss Isabel A. Howland, Rome, N. Y.
Mrs. Bertha B. Johnson, Santa Monica, Cal.

During the past year the Society lost seven members by death, namely:
Mr. Thomas Cochran, New York City.
Mrs. Carrie C. H. Davis, Webster Groves, Missouri.
Dr. DeRuyter Howland, Stratford, Conn.
Mrs. Harriet J. S. Newcomb, Hammonton, New Jersey.
Mrs. George E. Fellows, Salt Lake City.
Mrs. Mary H. Remick, West Newton, Mass.
Miss Alice B. Leonard, Detroit, Michigan.

(As the above names were read, the members stood with bowed heads. May their memory be a blessing and an inspiration to us all.)

At present our membership consists of 92 Life members, 205 Annual members, and 5 Junior members.

Respectfully submitted,
John B. Howland, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Mr. President and Members of our Society:

I am pleased to submit our financial Annual Report for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1937, as follows:

Balance on hand July 31, 1936:	
Savings Account	$1,020.40
Checking Account	126.66
	$1,147.06

Total receipts for the year, including membership dues, House fees, Book account, Interest on deposit, were $947.36. This added to above balance totals $2,094.42.

Disbursements, including printing, postage, office supplies, care of grounds, printing Quarterly, dues N. E. Historical Society and Institute American Genealogy, Flowers, Flag Pole, Minor repairs, etc., $751.50.

Balance on hand July 31, 1937:	
Savings Account	$1,120.15
Checking Account	51.39
Restoration Fund	171.38
	$1,342.92

Disbursements of $751.50 for the past year are supported by vouchers 583 to 645 inclusive.

During the past thirteen years our Society has received the sum of $16,544.68, and disbursed during this same period the sum of $15,201.76.

I am pleased to report our cash position is about $200 in excess of Cash on Hand a year ago.

You may also note we have added and included a new fund, viz. the Restoration Special Fund, which during the first year of its existence now amounts to $171.38.

Respectfully submitted,
J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer.

The above report was read by the President in the absence of Mr. Hathaway who was in a Boston Hospital. The report and also the report of the Audit Committee—Mrs. W. B. Shuler and Mr. Earl C. Howland—were approved.

President Howland moved that a telegram be sent to Mr. Hathaway with best wishes for his speedy recovery. The motion was carried.

Mrs. Tatem moved to give President Howland a rising vote of thanks for his work on the Quarterly.

A fine report by the Chairman of the Garden Committee, Miss Frances M. Howland, was read and approved.

Mr. Harold M. Sturges presented a copy of a proposed membership certificate for inspection, which with a few changes met with the approval of the members.

Vice President McClure M. Howland spoke of the distinguished services in the World War of Mr. Richard Peters—a descendant of John Howland—who had reached the age of 67 years at the time of his enlistment, and who is now 87 years old. Mr. Richards was unanimously elected to Honorary Life Membership in the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

A suggestion was made by Vice President Howland that a memorial be erected to the memory of Elizabeth Tilley Howland, who was buried in Swansea, Rhode Island, now a part of Providence.

Mr. William A. McAuslan, who is one of our members, Historian General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and also Governor of the Rhode Island Mayflower Society, stated that the Rhode Island Society felt honored by having a Mayflower Pilgrim buried in its State, and that his Society would be glad to co-operate with the Pilgrim John Howland Society in regard to a memorial to Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

The balance of the meeting was given over to the REPORT OF THE RESTORATION COMMITTEE.

At the 1936 Annual Meeting, General Charles R. Howland suggested that plans be made for the restoration of the Howland House in the manner of the time when Jabez Howland bought and occupied it. A committee consisting of Brig. Gen. C. R. Howland, U. S. A. Retired (Chairman), Dr. A. A. Knapp and Mr. Harold M. Sturges was appointed to prepare such plans with recommendations and present them to the Board.

This committee engaged Mr. Sidney T. Strickland of the firm of Strickland and Strickland, Architects, Boston, Mass., who is an authority on old houses.

After working the past year on this interesting and important plan, the committee presented a most complete report which was given at our annual meeting Saturday, August 28, 1937.

The plans and estimates for the rehabilitation of the old Howland House, Plymouth, Mass., include the following:

(1) Altering the present building to the shape and form it had when Jabez Howland bought it in 1667.

(2) Reconstructing such a building if unfortunately it should be destroyed.

(3) Furnishings.

(4) The Yard and Fence (Landscaping).

The committee recommended approval of the plans and that construction work be accomplished if and when it can be financed under the following priorities:

(a) Rehabilitation of Howland House as it was when Jabez Howland completed his alterations and occupied it.

(b) Furnishings.

(c) Yard and Fence (Landscaping).

A standing vote of thanks and appreciation was given for the work of the committee and also to Mr. Strickland, who then presented the blue prints (seven drawings) and estimates of cost for the reconstruction of the Howland House:

(1) Basic structural changes and renewal of old materials for the frame and exterior walls and roof	$3,551.00
(2) Reconstruction and refinishing of the interior	3,122.00
	$6,673.00
Contractor's overhead and profit	667.00
	$7,340.00

The estimate of cost necessary for reconstruction of original House in case the present building should be destroyed by fire $12,473.00

There stands in Plymouth today barely one-half dozen houses, the framework of which dates from the 17th Century, while outside of Plymouth we have but three, the Bradford House (1674) Kingston, the Standish House (1666) Duxbury, and the John Alden House (1658) in Duxbury.

Little further evidence seems necessary to demonstrate the value of preserving this heritage.

Foremost among them is the Howland House. Quoting from Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth by William T. Davis, 1877:—

"The next lot on which stands the Carver House, has a record of unusual interest. It was granted by the town in 1667 to Jacob Mitchell, who built a portion of the house now standing. No house yet described is more nearly associated with the Pilgrims than this. Owned and occupied, as it undoubtedly was, by Jabez Howland before the death of his father and mother, it is fair to presume that its floors have been trodden by those two passengers of the Mayflower, and that its walls have listened to their voices. Let this ancient structure be added to the list of Pilgrim Memorials, and hereafter share with the rock our veneration and respect."

The members present were much impressed with the plans to restore the Howland House to its original condition when lived in by Jabez Howland.

So great was the enthusiasm at hearing the report of the committee and Mr. Strickland, that the Restoration Fund was increased by four pledges of $500 each, one for $120, and another for $100, which, with the $171.38 given last year, makes the total amount subscribed, $2,391.38.

We believe many of our loyal members will be glad to send us the enclosed blank with whatever amount they can give. We need some generous pledges, but even small donations will be welcome in order to raise the balance to be collected—$5,109.00.

Subscriptions or pledges are desired as soon as practicable from each member, so that the work can be completed before the next annual meeting, which we plan to hold in that building. Any excess over the required total will be placed with the Fund for furnishing the House.

Let every member consider it a privilege to have a part in this most worthy object.

Following the meeting dinner was served to members and guests in the private dining room of the Samoset House, after which a visit was made at Burial Hill, where a floral offering was placed on the grave of John Howland.

Members then went to the Howland House and several pictures were taken of the group.

Everyone expressed a hope that the Restoration Fund would be sufficient to enable the work planned to restore this ancient PILGRIM SHRINE to its original 17th Century form. In case the amount is received in time, the House will be ready for our meeting next summer.

In the past our members have responded loyally to all our appeals—the mortgages are all paid and the Society is entirely free from all indebtedness.

Let the old Howland House be a worthy object of interest to the thousands who visit Plymouth each year and a credit to the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Will you help? It's up to YOU. Send your checks or pledges to either

J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer,
504 Washington St., Brookline, Mass.,
or
William Howland, President,
237 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(1)—Why is it important for us to study and read of our ancestors—the Pilgrims?

Answer—It stimulates us to make our lives worthy of so memorable an ancestry.

(2)—Of the 102 passengers that came over in the Mayflower, how many men, women and children were there?

Answer—There were 53 men, 29 women, and 20 children, (under 16 years of age—13 boys and 7 girls).

(3)—How many Pilgrims died at Plymouth the first winter?

Answer—Fifty-one, half the number that came over on the Mayflower.

(4)—How many of the 29 women died that first winter?

Answer—Fifteen (15) of the 29 died, besides the one who was drowned, making a total of sixteen women. Nearly twice as many men as women died during those fateful months of 1621.

(5)—Who was the first Governor and how long did he serve?

Answer—John Carver was the first Governor of the Plymouth Colony, and he died after serving four months.

(6)—Name the first street laid out in Plymouth.

Answer—Leyden Street, the first street in New England, was laid out as the first Pilgrim way because of its favorable position for defense and its nearness to the springs of fresh, pure water.

A short distance up this street, on the left, is a bronze tablet marking the site of the Common House, the first building constructed by the Pilgrims.

(7)—What means of defense did the Pilgrims have for their fort?

Answer—Besides their muskets, they had five cannon, one large one with a range of 380 yards, another with a range of 360 yards, and three smaller ones, which were all taken from the Mayflower and dragged up the hill and placed in the fort—fixed so as to defend the village at every point.

(Note: A most interesting and instructive book—"With Axe and Musket at Plymouth", written by Dr. Gleason L. Archer, should be read by every Pilgrim descendant.)

(8)—What important event occurred on November 19, 1621?

Answer—The Fortune, a small sailing vessel from England, arrived with 35 more Pilgrims, some of whom were soon to wed Mayflower passengers.

(9)—What was the name of the place before the Pilgrims called it Plymouth?

Answer—Patuxet—which means Little Bay.

(10)—What four young women were among the Mayflower Pilgrims who lived a long life of great usefulness?

Answer—Priscilla Mullins, who married John Alden; Mary Chilton, who married John Winslow; Elizabeth Tilley, who married John Howland; Constance Hopkins, who married Nicholas Snow, who came to Plymouth in The Anne (1623).

All have left names that are most honorably cherished by their many descendants.

(11)—Why is Monday generally considered a tradition as a day for doing the family washing?

Answer—Joyful for the women of the Mayflower must have been the day recorded by Winslow and Bradford, because "On Monday, the thirteenth of November (1620) our people went on shore to refresh themselves, and our women to wash as they had great need."

(12)—What are some of the qualities and traits handed down to us by the Pilgrims that came over in the Mayflower?

Answer—The Pilgrims, both men and women, possessed fine qualities for the work which they were destined to accomplish, remarkable energy, faith, purpose, courage, and patience.

To these qualities should be added good sense, fidelity and vision; high moral standards, self-sacrificing and honorable dealings with their financiers, with the Indians and each other.

They were the progenitors of thousands of fine men and women in all parts of America today who honor the memory of the original settlers of the Plymouth Colony.

CORRECTION

In our January 1937 Quarterly, the announcement was made that the father of the Pilgrim John Howland was Henry Howland of Fen Stanton, Lancashire, England, but we find that he was of Huntingdon not Lancashire.

MEMBERS who wish extra copies of our Quarterly, or any of those of past issues, can obtain them by writing to our Secretary, John B. Howland, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, N. Y.

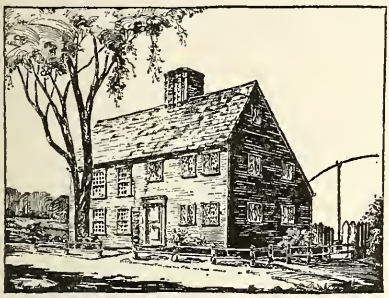
The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

VOL. II JANUARY, 1938 NO. 3



THE HOWLAND HOUSE

Built in 1667 and bought by the Pilgrim John Howland Society in 1912, is one of our most cherished possessions. It is one of our family "Shrines" as well as one of the most sacred points of interest to the thousands who make a Pilgrimage to Plymouth every year.

Although it has been altered several times during the past 270 years, its walls and floors are still hallowed by the memories of the past, for ours is the only house in Plymouth that we are sure has heard the voices of the Mayflower Pilgrims.

In order to restore the old house to its original condition, both as regards the exterior and interior, our Society is asking the members to raise the necessary amount to accomplish this reconstruction. There are also many descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, who will naturally wish to assist in taking part in our plans, and to them as well as our members we give this opportunity to subscribe to our Restoration Fund on the enclosed blank.

From the plans of the architects (who are authorities on old houses) the cost of the restoration of the Howland House as it was in 1667, amounts to $7,500.00.

At present $2,925.00 has been pledged in amounts from $5.00 to $500.00, which leaves $4,575.00 necessary to be raised before we can begin work. The picture above represents the house restored to its original appearance. The interior will be rebuilt as it was when our illustrious ancestors visited their son, Jabez Howland, who lived there from 1667 until he moved to Rhode Island in 1680.

Every descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland will take great pride in the realization that he has contributed to this most worthy object in giving to generations to come a permanent memorial.

Send your subscription as soon as possible to J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer, 504 Washington street, Brookline, Mass.

* * * * *

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS

With cheerful memories of the past,
With joy in the present,
With hearty good wishes for the future,
We send you all the greetings of the season.

* * * * *

Members and Friends:

Your special attention is requested to the articles concerning the Howland House and the President's Report (page two) in this issue of the Quarterly.

Although we are in the midst of a "Slight Recession" and have just passed through the Christmas and New Year's festivities we are still hopeful for the future. As you read of the accomplishments of our Howland Society, especially during the past ten years, you will notice our members have always gone "Over the top" in every venture, and we are entirely free from all indebtedness.

To carry out our plans for the restoration of the Howland House as it was in 1667, we need many generous pledges. Our Society is YOUR Society and if every member gives what he can afford, we can raise the amount required. The payment of your pledge can cover a period of three years if you wish and need not be paid all at once.

We urge your careful consideration and co-operation in this most worthy cause.

To those who have already contributed to our Restoration Fund, please accept our most sincere gratitude.

* * * * *

"One generation shall laud thy works to another."

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

(The 1937 annual meeting)

THE following brief history of The Pilgrim John Howland Society will be of interest to our members and the many descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors.

Forty years ago, through the efforts and vision of Mrs. Lillie B. Titus, a small group of the descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland started this Society.

Its organization took place at Plymouth, Mass., May 18, 1897, and it was named "The Society of the Descendants of Pilgrim John Howland, of the Ship Mayflower".

A Memorial pulpit was presented to the Pilgrim Church in Plymouth and a silver tablet attached with the following inscription:

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
JOHN HOWLAND
and
ELIZABETH TILLEY HOWLAND
HIS WIFE
OF THE MAYFLOWER THIS
PULPIT
IS PLACED IN THE FIRST CHURCH
IN PLYMOUTH
BY THEIR DESCENDANTS
A. D. 1899.

But little is known of the Society's early history. Although meetings were held and officers probably elected, practically all the work was done by Mrs. Titus as Secretary and Treasurer until her death August 27, 1923.

On August 4, 1910, at a meeting of the Society at Plymouth, the following officers were elected:

President—Mr. Clarence Stuart Ward, Boston.
Vice-President—Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U. S. N., of Washington, D. C.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Lillie B. Titus.

On September 13, 1911, the Society was incorporated.

A Magazine, The Howland Homestead, was brought out in July, 1911, followed by other issues, October 1911, April 1912, July 1912, January 1913, and April 1913, but was discontinued owing to conditions caused by the war.

Considerable interest was aroused among the members when the Howland House was purchased February 15, 1912.

On May 28, 1916, President Ward passed away, and in August at the annual meeting of the Society, Mr. John Crocker Foote of Belvidere, Illinois, was elected President; Mr. J. S. Hathaway, Vice-President and Mrs. Titus, Secretary and Treasurer.

The following year, July 12, 1917, President Foote passed away, and in August 1917, Mr. Henry R. Howland of Buffalo was elected President.

Plans were made to purchase the Rocky Nook property, the home of John Howland from 1638 to 1673, and in 1920 this ambition was realized.

The annual meeting of the Society was held at Rocky Nook in August 1921, and a memorial boulder was dedicated at that time.

An old stable which stood within 20 feet of the Howland House was purchased by the Society in June 1923 and the following year was torn down.

On August 27, 1923, Mrs. Titus was taken from us by death. She had served the Society as its Secretary and Treasurer for many years and it was largely through her untiring efforts that so much was done to preserve the memory of John Howland.

The following year 1924, a committee was formed to take over the affairs of the Society and arrange for the annual meeting to be held at the Samoset House, Plymouth, August 6.

Our President Henry R. Howland wished to be relieved of the active duties in connection with his office and it was with genuine regret that his resignation was accepted.

The following Officers and Executive Committee were elected at this meeting:

President — William Howland, Detroit, Michigan.
Vice-President—Frank P. Comstock, Los Angeles, California.
Secretary—Edwin J. Howland, Everett, Mass.
Treasurer—J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, Mass.

Executive Committee

John G. Howland, Bridgeport, Conn.
Mrs. E. Mills Jewett, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mrs. George R. Wallace, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Theodore P. Lyman, Buffalo, N. Y.
Herbert L. Chipman, Sandwich, Mass.

A campaign was organized to increase the membership. The grounds around the Howland House were improved, rough stone entrances were built, and an appropriate picket fence added to the attractiveness of the place.

At the annual meeting in 1925, the Constitution and By-Laws were revised and a Junior membership established. The name of the Society was changed to

"The Pilgrim John Howland Society"

An indebtedness of about $2,000.00 was raised and the Society's three mortgages, 1) $500.00 paid in 1926; (2) $1,000.00 paid in 1927; and the (3rd) $1,500.00 paid December 1927. More than seventy-five members sent checks varying from $1.00 to $200.00 to pay off our last mortgage. We received $2,280.00 and the balance was put into an Endowment Fund.

Our book—"John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim," edited and compiled by President William Howland, was published in 1926. Although one thousand copies were printed only a few of the books remain unsold.

In 1927 our former President Henry R. Howland was made President Emeritus in view of his long and valuable service to the Society, which position he held until his death in Buffalo, N. Y., February 4th, 1930.

"When a great man dies, he leaves an afterglow far into the night." Such a man was our much beloved kinsman—Henry Raymond Howland.

After several years of careful and persistent research, thanks to our Vice-President McClure M. Howland, we have finally found absolutely authentic records of the Pilgrim John Howland. In the will of Humphrey Howland, a member of the Draper Company, he mentions "his brother George and also Arthur, Henry and John, who are in New England." The latter is our ancestor—John Howland, the Mayflower Pilgrim. According to the records of the Draper Company, Humphrey's father was Henry Howland of Fen Station, Huntingdonshire, England.

In 1933 our membership was 269—divided as follows: 165 Annual, 92 Life and 2 Junior members. Today we have a few more than 300 members.

At our 1933 annual meeting, our Secretary Edwin J. Howland was elected to Honorary Life membership, and also the Society purchased the house and property north of the Howland House, thereby removing a fire hazard.

On June 6th, 1934, our beloved and loyal Secretary Edwin J. Howland passed away and the following officers were elected:

President—William Howland, Detroit, Michigan.
Vice-President—McClure H. Howland, New York, N. Y.
Secretary—John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.
Treasurer—J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, Mass.
Historian—Joseph Moore Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.

Executive Committee
John G. Howland, Bridgeport, Conn.
Mrs. E. Mills Jewett, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mrs. George R. Wallace, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom, Exeter, N. H.
Herbert L. Chipman, Sandwich, Mass.

In 1934 the Society held a two-day meeting Friday, August 31, and Saturday September 1, the first day being spent on the Cape, visiting many places of historic interest. It was the largest attendance ever held, eight States being represented.

Until 1935 we had always believed that the Howland House was built by Thomas Mitchell, but a letter from a descendant of the Mitchell family informed us that it was Jacob (not Thomas) Mitchell who built the house in 1666 and that he and his wife were killed by the Indians.

Our Howland Quarterly was brought out in 1936 and from the many letters commending us, it seems to fill a much needed place in acquainting our members with the doings of the Society.

* * * * *

PERSONALS

William A. McAuslan, one of our most loyal members, is Historian General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and also Governor of the Rhode Island Mayflower Society.

Mrs. Wendell Burt Folsom, a member of our Executive Board, was the first Governor of the New Hampshire Mayflower Society and is also a Deputy Governor General of the General Society.

Solomon C. Howland, a descendant of our Pilgrim ancestor, was appointed Postmaster at the P. O. of South Sandwich, Barnstable County, Mass., April 24, 1837, and served until June 28, 1878.

Through the recommendation of Mrs. Carrie M. Boyden of Sandwich, Mass. (one of our life members) the Society purchased the old desk and stand used by Solomon C. Howland during his service as Postmaster one hundred years ago.

Mrs. John Parker Hill of Philadelphia, one of our members, is Assistant General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants from Pennsylvania.

Our President William Howland served as Governor of the Michigan Mayflower Society for six years and for the past ten years has been a member of the Board of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, at present being the Deputy Governor General from the Michigan Society. President Howland is also an active member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

We have arranged the following

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

to give our members a brief account of the early religious history of England, thereby presenting a background for the desire of the Pilgrims (Separatists) to settle in the New World:

(1)—When did the great struggle for religious freedom occur?

Answer—About the year 700, when the King of Northumbria, Eegfrith, near Austerfield, and the bishops of the realm, defied the edict of the Pope, deposed Saint Wilfred, Bishop of York, and declared the independence of England of the control of the Bishop of Rome.

(2)—What effect did this have on the Church of Rome?

Answer—Unfortunately, during the next few hundred years, Rome struggled to gain a political foothold in England, with some success. In fact had accumulated vast domains, becoming rich, powerful and aggressive. After the Norman Invasion of 1066, and the compiling of the Domesday Book of 1085-6, the Church of Rome continued its aggressiveness in various objectionable ways.

The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were politically rife with religious-political turmoil.

(3)—What King declared himself supreme as head of the Church and Clergy, as well as temporal ruler of England?

Answer—Henry VIII, 1509-47. In 1534 Parliament passed an act confirming the King's title as Supreme Head of the Church. In 1535 an act was passed requiring the Priests to swear allegience to the King "in derogation of the Pope's authority".

The English Church was now called "Protestant".

(4)—When was the "First Book of Common Prayer" adopted for the English Church?

Answer—1548.

(5) How many years did England remain Protestant?

Answer—Henry VIII died in 1547, and his son, a boy nine years old, reigned as Edward VI, and as a Protestant, for six years, dying at the age of sixteen in 1553.

(6)—Then what happened?

Answer—Mary, 1553-59, daughter of Henry VIII and wife, Katherine of Aragon, succeeded him. Like her mother, Mary was a Catholic, and through her the Church of Rome again became master of the political and religious life of England. In addition to these severe blows to the cause of Protestantism in England, Queen Mary married her cousin, Philip, of Catholic Spain.

(7)—Who became ruler of England after Queen Mary?

Answer—After a period of cruel and bloody persecution of Protestants, Queen Mary died in 1559 and Elizabeth ("Good Queen Bess"), 1559-1603, daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn, became Queen of England. She was a Protestant. Catholicism was again dethroned and Elizabeth became the Supreme Head of the Church of England.

(8)—As the years passed "Dissenters appeared in the English Church. It was claimed by some that the ceremonies were still too formal, and similar to those of the Church of Rome. What name was given to the reformers within the church?

Answer—They were called "Puritans". These were hard, rigid and stern individuals. The discussions were on forms of worship, service and government, not the fundamentals.

(9)—When did Queen Elizabeth die?

Answer—In 1603.

(10)—Who succeeded her?

Answer—James I, 1603-25, of Scotland.

(11)—How many religious classes were there in England at this time?

Answer—There were four:— (1) Catholic. (2) Members of the English Church. (3) Members of the English Church, but opposed to service and certain formal ceremonies—PURITANS. (4) Brownists (Separatists). These were the PILGRIMS.

They proposed to organize a separate Church. They wished to break away entirely from any semblance to the Roman Church or State.

(To be continued)

* * * * *

QUERIES

No doubt there are many of our members who would appreciate information regarding the activities of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, or something concerning their ancestors or Pilgrim history. The Quarterly will start a new department —Queries—in which we will publish as far as we can, the answers or such data as we have at our command.

Send in your question by the middle of the month previous to our next publication. The Quarterly is issued in January, April, July and October.

Address either John B. Howland, Secretary, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, New York, or

William Howland, President, 237 Frederick Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

VOL. II APRIL, 1938 NO. 4

THE RESTORATION FUND continues to grow and we wish to thank the contributors for their gifts and pledges to this most worthy cause.

We are pleased to say that the Fund now amounts to $3,485, and it is our hope that every member will enjoy this opportunity of contributing whatever amount is possible towards this PERMANENT MEMORIAL.

So far we have received five pledges of $500 each; six for $100 each; six for $25 each, and several for $10 and $5.00.

Our goal is $7,500.00, the amount necessary to restore the old Howland House to its original appearance, interior and exterior, when owned and occupied by John Howland's son Jabez in 1667.

It is the only house in Plymouth that we are sure has heard the voices of the Mayflower Pilgrims, and is one of our most cherished possessions—our FAMILY SHRINE.

* * * *

S – O – S

Serve Our Society

Some Offer Silver

Several Offer Service

Secure Our Success—by helping NOW.

* * * *

JOSIAH S. HATHAWAY

We regret to say that our beloved treasurer, Mr. J. S. Hathaway, has been obliged to undergo a most serious operation, having had his foot and leg amputated above the knee.

In 1916 Mr. Hathaway was elected Vice President of the Pilgrim John Howland Society and since 1924 he has been our most loyal and competent treasurer.

To him we extend our very best wishes and kindest thoughts and hope we will be privileged to have his unselfish services for many years to come.

CARRY ON

THERE are probably thousands of descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland, living in America today, who have never heard of our Society.

To increase our membership we depend upon your co-operation to tell your friends and relatives of our work, and interest them so they will want to become affiliated with us.

Let them know that our Society was organized "to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, who, braving the perils of the deep, were among that little band of Pilgrims, who landed from the Ship 'Mayflower' on Plymouth Rock, December 21st, 1620"; also "to retain possession of and keep in good condition, the properties known as the Howland House at Plymouth, Mass., and Rocky Nook, located at Kingston, Mass."

Your membership in our Society is the connecting link between the past and the future. Should we not regard it as something sacred, something that money cannot buy, something to be considered a PRIVILEGE?

The lives of our parents and grandparents should be an inspiration to all of us and which we can pass on to our children and children's children, that THEY may safeguard the priceless heritage of their fathers, and be in truth worthy inheritors of the past.

Mr. H. G. Murray, Secretary General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, once said—

"The finest thing we can do is to take the steadfastness of our forefathers and CARRY ON. We must meet the greed and lust of the age as they met them in their time. It is right that we should reverence them, for they had many admirable characteristics."

* * * *

PLAN now to attend the annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society at Plymouth, Saturday, August 27th.

JOHN HOWLAND (1757–1854)

AMONG the many distinguished descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland, we are pleased to present John Howland, son of Joseph and Sarah Howland, who was born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 31, 1757.

His mother was descended from James Barker, whose name stands second in the Charter of King Charles as one of the proprietors forming the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation, and also as "One of the ten assistants."

A most interesting book—"The Life and Recollections of John Howland", late President of the Rhode Island Historical Society, written by Edwin M. Stone, and published in 1857, is among the valued possessions of our Society.

In this book are preserved his varied experiences and minute observations while in the Continental service, his intimate acquaintance with the leading men of Rhode Island, and his personal knowledge of Washington, Greene, Arnold, Paul Jones and other distinguished officers of the Revolution.

Mr. Howland was a remarkable man for the many important events with which he was personally connected, the versatility of talent he displayed, the variety and extent of his knowledge, the many responsible duties to which he was called, the amount of labor he accomplished, and the universal hold he had upon the confidence and respect of the community.

He was honored and loved as a high principled, noble spirited, generous, pure minded, patriotic citizen.

"The moral of such a life is emphatic, and by every young man may be studied with profit. It shows how an inflexible will can overcome the disadvantages of limited opportunities; how the station assigned by the Providence of God, may be honored; how a name 'more to be desired than great riches' may be won; and how the life of an individual may become a benediction to his race; and it declares, in a form more impressive than words, that the way to competency and happiness, to favor with God and man, is open to all, and that he alone who walketh therein, walketh surely".

Such a man was John Howland.

A member of our Society, Mrs. Samuel T. Hobbs of Worcester, Massachusetts, has presented us with a letter written by John Howland to her great-grandmother, which undoubtedly will be of interest to our members. Directed as follows:

Forefathers Post Office

Mrs. Judge Burgess
Providence.

Mrs. Burgess—

Madam: The return of this most glorious and important day brings impressibly to mind the events and transactions of the day when I first visited Plymouth. It was at the urgent request of your most worthy Father Judge Barnes, that I met him there, he had frequently attended the Courts there and was acquainted with all the respectable citizens, and to every gentleman to whom I was introduced by him he informed them that I was a descendant of John Howland who arrived in the Mayflower. This was to me better than any letter of introduction, and by his means I became acquainted with all the old Patriarchs and with many of the younger generation of that ancient Town.

In the afternoon of the 21st. we visited and drank tea with the family of Squire Cotton, his near kinsman. On Fore Fathers Day we attended worship in the old first church founded in America. President Kirkland of Harvard delivered the sermon. The Deacon, Judge Spooner, who looked almost old enough to have landed on the Rock, read the Psalm beginning with, "Let Children hear the mighty deeds which God performed of old,

> Which in our younger years we saw
> or which our Fathers told".

We dined in a large old house the partition walls of which were removed to make room for the Tables in the Chambers, this place I understood was selected because it was on the place of the residence of Governor Bradford. My hand is not steady enough to continue any further on this part of the account, as all my nerves now witness the solemn fact that I am now in my 90th year of my age.

I rejoice and am highly gratified Dear Lady, that you have selected this **memorable day** for the bestowment of such deeds of Charity as your Benevolent mind has furnished for the poor and helpless children in the north part of our city. These benefactions and this amiable disposition evinced by a united pair I think fully accords with Spirit of our Blessed and Glorious Redeemer when He said, "He that hath done this unto one of the least of my disciples hath done it unto me", and may his blessing attend you both in this life, and in that in which you will meet a more glorious reward.

This first beginning I hope will eventuate in annual Celebration of what in Plymouth is commonly called Fore Fathers Day, which has been too long neglected

here when it has been noticed in N. York, and Charleston, S. Carolina for many years by public Celebration, if this should be the case it will be spoken of honorable to your family for having commenced it.

I have visited old Plymouth three times since the one I mentioned above, once when Webster delivered the Oration, and once when Edward Everett delivered it and once in summer. I have copies of these orations, and one of J. Quincy Adams. With great Respect and Regards

John Howland.

* * * *

A THRILLING ADVENTURE

Two members of our Board, Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem and her son Joseph Moore Tatem (Historian of the Pilgrim John Howland Society) had a most thrilling and narrow escape last October.

While returning from Boston to his home in Haddonfield, New Jersey, in his hydroplane, Mr. Tatem had four passengers, his wife, son, mother and a friend.

Just before his arrival, the hydroplane caught fire, and from a height of 2,000 feet, Mr. Tatem made a perfect landing in the Delaware River.

Mr. Tatem's wife, son and friend managed to leap overboard and swim until rescued, while Tatem struggled to avert a family tragedy by throwing his mother overboard and following her. They hung to the pontoons of the blazing ship and were seared about the hands and face by the heat.

They were all rescued by Robert M. Tatem (Brother) and a friend, Frank Mills of the Essington Aviation School, who were awaiting their arrival at Essington, Penn.

Joseph M. Tatem is an official of a Camden leather concern and is a grandson of the late Henry D. Moore, co-founder with Angier B. Duke of the American Tobacco Trust.

Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem is one of our most loyal supporters and co-workers of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

We gratefully offer our congratulations to the skill of the pilot, Mr. Joseph M. Tatem, in averting a most serious tragedy and we are pleased to announce that our members have recovered from their most thrilling adventure.

HERBERT L. CHIPMAN

On March first we were shocked to learn of the death of one of the most loyal Board members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, Mr. Herbert L. Chipman, of Sandwich, Massachusetts.

For the past 42 years he has been the publisher of the Cape Cod News and was president of the Cape Cod Press Club, National Editorial Association and Massachusetts Press Association.

Mr. Chipman was secretary of the Sandwich Board of Trade, second vice-president of the Cape Cod Real Estate Board, and a member of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce.

An active church worker, he was the founder and first president of the Cape Cod Association of Churches, and a member of the Sandwich Federated Church, the finance committee of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches, and the executive committee of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association.

Among other social and civic organizations in which he held memberships were the Cape Cod Council, Boy Scouts of America, Sandwich Village Improvement Society, Sandwich Agricultural Association, Cape Cod branch Society of the M. S. P. C. A., Cape Cod branch of the American Red Cross, and Sandwich Historical Society. Several years ago he was on the Sandwich boards of selectmen, assessors and public welfare.

In 1900, he married Gertrude L. Noyes of Hyde Park, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Emily F. Hoxie of Sandwich, and a brother, James Chipman, of Dighton.

Although a very busy man, Mr. Chipman always attended our annual meetings at Plymouth, and was responsible for our successful meetings spent on the Cape, visiting the many places of historic interest.

His death is a great loss to our Society as well as to the community in which he lived.

* * * *

"The Pilgrim Fathers should receive unstinted praise for their character, courage, faith in God and noble simplicity, for their instinctive sense of government and ability to conduct their own affairs without royal intervention."

Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison,
Ph.D. Harvard.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Continued from our last Quarterly)

A brief account of the early religious history of England presenting a background for the desire of the Pilgrims (Separatists) to settle in the New World.

(12)—Why were the Pilgrims first called "Brownists"?

Answer—The first English clergyman to preach the entire separation doctrine from the Roman Church and State was Robert Browne. He appeared in Norwich about 1580, and taught that the "State had no right to regulate the religion of the subject".

It had taken centuries of bloody effort to free the English Church and State from Rome, and many thought the job should be completed by a separation of State and Church in the mother country.

(13)—What did the English authorities do?

Answer—They could not condone such teachings and the Rev. Mr. Browne, with his followers, fled or removed to other places, where independent churches were established.

(14)—What became of the Separatists?

Answer—Congregations of Separatists sprang up in Scrooby, Gainsborough, London and also in northern England, forming the districts of Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire.

(15)—Who was their preacher?

Answer—Rev. John Robinson, who came to Norwich about 1600 and preached for four years. He became a Separatist and died in Holland in 1625. He taught and preached the doctrine as early as 1604 at Gainsborough, and became the pastor of the Leyden congregation, thirty-five of whom were on the Mayflower.

(16)—What prominent Englishman aided the Separatist cause at that time?

Answer — Elder William Brewster's father, William Brewster, Sr. In 1575-6 he had been appointed "Receiver of Scrooby and all its liberties" in Nottinghamshire, also bailiff of the Manor House, to hold both offices for life."

(17)—Where and when was the Pilgrim Elder William Brewster born?

Answer—At Scrooby about 1566-7.

(18)—To what position was he appointed in 1589-90?

Answer—William Brewster was appointed to the Post at Scrooby Manor, an important office at that time and much sought after.

(19)—In what way did the younger William Brewster help the Separatists?

Answer—As early as 1603, William Brewster, though a member of the established Church, and filling the official position as manager of the Post at Scrooby, was having the Separatists meet in secret at the Manor House, which is located near "Sherwood Forest", where Robin Hood and his many archers roamed about, robbing the rich to give to the poor and needy, in the days of Richard the Lion Heart.

(20)—What is known about the early history of the Manor House at Scrooby?

Answer — "Hundreds of years old, Scrooby Manor fairly reeks with hosts of ghostly tragedies and romances. They flutter in and out of the massive entering gates, the stone-paved inner and outer courts ring with the clatter of the hoof-beats of knightly-ridden steeds and the martial tread of the sturdy Yeomanry.

The Great Hall is alive with the ghosts of fair ladies, Queens, Kings, Cardinals, Ladies in Waiting, Knights and all the grandeur of 'Ye olden tymes'."

Scrooby Manor, even before William the Conqueror's time, was in possession of the Archbishop of York, and was a frequent place of sojourn for high and low.

Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland, daughter of Henry VII, slept in Scrooby Manor on her way to Scotland. Here Cardinal Woolsey passed weeks ministering deeds of charity and planted a mulberry tree.

Henry VIII, with a company of gay companions, lodged here on his way north in 1541.

(21)—What other prominent Pilgrim was born near Scrooby?

Answer—In the year 1589-90, William Bradford was born in Austerfield, a little village about three miles from Scrooby on the Yorkshire side.

(22) — Mention two accomplishments that have made the name of William Bradford immortal?

Answer—He became Governor of New Plymouth in America and was the author of one of the classics of the English language, "The History of the Plimouth Plantation", 1620-1650.

* * * *

FATHER'S VIEW

"Tell me, pater, what is heredity?"

"The force, my child, that arranges that all your good traits be inherited from your mama and all your bad ones from me."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. III JULY, 1938 NO. 1

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

HAVE you ever attended one of our annual meetings? Have you ever been in Plymouth? Why not plan to do both this summer?

The annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society will be held Saturday morning at ten-thirty, August 27th, at the Samoset House, Plymouth, Massachusetts, followed by a dinner at one o'clock.

In the afternoon, the members will visit the grave of John Howland on Burial Hill, where it has been our custom to place a floral offering, and then go to the Howland House and Rocky Nook, which was the home of our Pilgrim ancestors from 1638 to 1673.

In planning to go to Plymouth, try to arrive on Friday afternoon in time to see the Pilgrim Progress (see article—page 4.)

On Friday evening, August 26th, preceding the annual meeting, our members will enjoy an informal gathering in the parlors of the Samoset House, greeting our new members and renewing old acquaintances.

Come and bring the family.

* * * * *

Accommodations may be had at the following:

Hotel Samoset, Plymouth.

Hotel Pilgrim (with bus service to Plymouth every 30 minutes; trip takes fifteen minutes.)

Plymouth Rock Hotel.

The Lindens, 11 North Street.

Howland Lodge, 210 Court Street.

Polly Darling Chambers, 6 Samoset St.

In addition to the above, we can furnish members a list of homes where lodgings are given at regular tourist rates.

* * * * *

"Let us not forget so to live that those who come after us may feel that we, too, have been ancestors worthy to be cherished."

PILGRIM PLYMOUTH

TO drink from the spring where the Forefathers quenched their thirst, to gaze on the wonderful sword of Captain Myles Standish and the simple household furnishings of the Pilgrim Fathers and Pilgrim Mothers preserved in Pilgrim Hall and view there the Colonial Patent authoritatively founding a new England; to stand on Burial Hill and read the quaint and touching epitaphs; to look out over the sea by which they came; to go down to the shore and stand reverently by the Rock on which they landed, now glorified as our national doorstone; these are the things that lure thousands of Americans, year by year, to make pilgrimages to Plymouth, where civil and religious liberty had their beginnings, and where the foundations of popular government, more enduring than Plymouth Rock itself, may be seen in tangible shape today.

No one's education is complete without a trip to Plymouth. The descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland will naturally be interested in visiting the location of his home on Leyden Street where he lived until 1638 and then going to Rocky Nook, which was his home from 1638 until his death in 1673.

The old Howland House on Sandwich Street built in 1666 and owned by Jabez Howland and said to be the only house where Mayflower Pilgrims have stood, is of special interest to Howland descendants.

While in Plymouth, the following places should be visited:

Plymouth Rock—located at the foot of North Street.

It now rests on the exact spot where the Pilgrims landed. The portico over the Rock is a gift of the Colonial Dames of America. Erected in 1921.

Cole's Hill, rising directly behind Plymouth Rock, is the spot where waving corn concealed the graves of nearly half the Pilgrim company who died the first winter. The Hill was used later as a fort site with guns placed there to command the harbor.

(Continued on next page)

PILGRIM PLYMOUTH

(Continued from page one)

On the Hill is the Sarcophagus which contains the bones of the Pilgrims dug up during excavations on the Hill. Presented by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Here also stands the heroic bronze figure of Massasoit, the Indian Chief who was such a friend of the Pilgrims. Cyrus Dallin, the sculptor, has pictured him as eternally watching and waiting for all pilgrims who come to our shore. Erected by Improved Order of Red Men.

Leyden Street, the first street in New England, was laid out as the first Pilgrim way because of its favorable position for defense and its nearness to the springs of fresh, pure water.

A short distance up this street, on the left, is a bronze tablet marking the site of the COMMON HOUSE, the first building constructed by the Pilgrims.

Brewster Gardens are the site of the original Pilgrim meersteads or terraced gardens, of which the Pilgrims learned in Holland. This attractive spot resulted from the civic activity of the Plymouth Woman's Club.

Here is located the statue of the PILGRIM MAIDEN, given by the National Society of New England Women, a truly inspiring bronze figure, in which the sculptor Henry H. Kitson has expressed the spiritual force of the Pilgrim Spirit.

Toward the bridge, beyond the Maiden, is Pilgrim Spring, one of the many delicate springs which moved the Pilgrims to settle here. Its water is now pumped to a fountain in front of the Post Office.

Town Square, site of Governor Bradford's house and of John Aldens, and of the first Meeting House.

Burial Hill, located at the upper end of Leyden Street, is the site of the Fort, built in 1621, which was also used as a meeting-house. The Watch Tower was built here in 1643.

This is the most interesting burying ground with the graves of many of the Pilgrims and their descendants, and the old stones with varied quaint inscriptions.

National Monument to the Forefathers. This memorial was designed by Hammatt Billings of Boston, and erected by public subscription. Its total cost was $150,000, contributed by more than 11,000 people of the United States and other countries.

It stands upon a high point of land and is plainly visible from the Bay. The corner stone was laid August 2, 1859, and the monument completed and dedicated August 1, 1889.

The total height of the monument i eighty-one feet. On the main pedesta stands the figure of Faith, 36 feet high and said to be the largest and finest gran ite statue in the world. One foot rest upon Forefather's Rock; in her left hanc she holds a bible, with the right upliftec she points to heaven.

On each of the four buttresses at the base of the monument is a seated figure they are emblematic of the principles up on which the Pilgrims purposed to founc their Commonwealth. The first is Morality the second figure is Law; the third is Education, and the fourth is Freedom.

Smaller figures are those of Justice Mercy, Wisdom, Youth and Experience Below the seated figures are alto-reliefs in marble representing scenes from the history of the Pilgrims—The Departure from Delft-Haven, the Signing of the Compact in the Mayflower, the Landing at Plymouth and the memorable Treaty with Massasoit and the Indians.

Pilgrim Hall was erected in 1824 by the Pilgrim Society as a monumental hall to the memory of the Pilgrims. In 1880, without taking down the walls, it was rebuilt in a fireproof manner. The Hall contains many valuable Pilgrim and Mayflower relics, paintings, etc., and on display are hundreds of articles used by the Pilgrims.

Chairs of Elder Brewster and Governor Carver, the sword and a chest of Myles Standish, Governor Bradford's bible, the gun that killed King Philip, the original Colonial Charter, or Patent, bearing date of June 1, 1621, which is the oldest State paper in existence in the United States, the Peregrine White cradle in which slept the first white child to be born in America, and many other interesting antiques.

A bronze fountain surmounted by a model of the Mayflower, a gift of the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, and an old-time sundial, presented by the Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century are to be seen in the little park in the rear.

John Howland's son Joseph was a large real estate owner, and he and his son Thomas and his grandson Consider, and his great-grandson Thomas, successively owned the land on which Pilgrim Hall now stands.

Howland Street. In 1728, Thomas Howland threw out land from the "Main road" to the shore for the laying out of a street which he called Howland Street, the name it still bears.

Town Square is the logical center of Plymouth. The first "meeting house" erected in 1638, stood on the north side of Town Square, near the site of Governor Bradford's house, with its spacious stockade.

Two churches today front on Town Square—the "First Church in Plymouth", so called by virtue of its succession of unbroken records, the oldest volume of which may be seen in Pilgrim Hall. This church was dedicated on December 21, 1899. Its arched portal is an elaborate copy of the portal of the church at Austerfield, England, in which Governor Bradford was christened.

A beautifully carved Memorial Pulpit was presented to this church in 1899, in memory of John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland, by the Howland Society.

Close by on the other side of the Square is the Congregational "Church of the Pilgrimage", of the lineage and faith of the Forefathers.

Opposite this is the Town House, in continuous use since its construction for a Court House in 1749, taking the place of the Colonial House. It contains most of the town offices, and was bought by the town in 1820, when the present Court House was built.

Other buildings of special interest are the **Memorial Building** built as a living monument to Plymouth's sons who served in all the wars, and for general community purposes; the **Registry Building** and Hall of Records, containing many of the earliest records and documents of the Plymouth Colony in the original hand-writing of the men whose names are held in reverance throughout the world; and the **County Court House,** where Daniel Webster was the honored guest at the Forefather's Day dinner following his eloquent oration at Plymouth, December 22, 1820. It is one of the finest buildings in the state, erected in 1820 and remodeled in 1857.

The Pilgrim Memorial Fountain is located at the foot of North Street, near Plymouth Rock, and was erected by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution in memory of the Heroic Women of the Mayflower whose names are carved on the granite shaft and the inscription "They brought up their families in sturdy virtue, and a living faith in God, without which nations perish".

The Old Houses in Plymouth, dating back to colonial days, should be seen by all visitors. During recent years many of the older houses not previously opened to the public have been restored and renovated and placed in their original condition.

The oldest house in town is the **Crowe House** built in 1664, but only the ell of this house is original.

The **Kendall Holmes House** on Winter Street, built in 1666, and the **Harlow House** (1677) are of special interest, the latter having been built partly of the material of the old fort on Burial Hill, which was taken down at the close of King Philip's War.

The **Leach House** (1679); the **Shurtleff House** (1698), and the house of General John Winslow, built in 1730, still stand. Near Plymouth Rock is the **Winslow House,** built in 1754 for his residence by Edward Winslow, great grandson of the Edward Winslow of the Mayflower. Later it was the home of Charles Jackson, whose daughter Lidian here became in 1835 the second wife of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The **Consider Howland House,** built about 1722 by the grandson of the Pilgrim John Howland, was the home of Tabitha Plasket, the first woman school teacher.

The **Antiquarian House,** built in 1809, is furnished in the Colonial period with a charming collection of antique furniture, old china, etc., and there can also be seen many old dresses, laces, and jewels.

The **Training Green** on Sandwich Street was set aside in 1711 by the town for public benefits. On the northerly side is the **Bartlett-Burgess House,** built in 1726. This was the first house fronting on the Green, and has been the home of the family of Captain John Burgess, Jr., for four generations.

In Duxbury, but seven miles from Plymouth, is located the **Standish House,** built in 1666, and the home of Myles Standish, after he had left Plymouth following expansion of the Colony. In Duxbury there is also the grave of Myles Standish and the Myles Standish Monument, from the top of which can be seen Plymouth Harbor and Bay.

The **John Alden House** is also located in Duxbury.

The **Major John Bradford House,** built in 1675, is located in Kingston, five miles from Plymouth, while in Marshfield, fourteen miles away, are the **Winslow Homestead** and the home of **Daniel Webster.**

To all Americans a visit to Plymouth is a patriotic pilgrimage to a national shrine. The past is the heritage of us all and the scenes and reminders of the early struggles of our Forefathers are vested with interest for every citizen of the United States.

* * * * *

If possible, plan to spend your vacation in Plymouth, and attend the annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, August 26th and 27th.

* * * * *

"THE PILGRIM FATHERS should receive unstinted praise for their character, courage, faith in God, and noble simplicity; for their instinctive sense of government, and ability to conduct their own affairs without royal intervention."

Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison.
Ph.D., Harvard.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(1)—When and by whom was Plymouth discovered?

Answer—"So far as is actually known, the discovery of Plymouth must be accorded to a French explorer, Sieur de Monts, in 1605. In an account published in Paris in 1613 by Sieur de Champlain, his pilot, he says, 'We named it (Plymouth) the Port du Cap St. Louis'."—(History of Plymouth, by William T. Davis.)

(2)—Did Europeans know of Plymouth at that time?

Answer—Yes. Large numbers of fishermen from England, Portugal, France and Spain had for many years followed their occupation along the New England coast, and of those who had made voyages of exploration, more than one had visited Plymouth.

(3)—When and by whom was New England named?

Answer—In 1614, John Smith sailed under the auspices of private adventurers "to take whales, and also to make trials of a mine of gold and copper".

Anchoring his vessels near the mouth of the Penobscot River, he explored the coast in a shallop as far as Cape Cod, giving the name of New England to the territory, and "drawing a map from point to point, and harbor to harbor, with the soundings, sands, rocks and land marks."

(4)—Who gave to Plymouth its name?

Answer—When Capt. John Smith returned to England with the map he had made of New England, Prince Charles attached names to various places, of which only Charles River, Cape Ann and Plymouth survive.

(5)—What has been the growth of Plymouth?

In 1620—population of Plymouth was	102
In 1630—population of Plymouth was	300
In 1700—population of Plymouth was	1200
In 1800—population of Plymouth was	3524
In 1850—population of Plymouth was	6026
In 1885—population of Plymouth was	7500
In 1935—population of Plymouth was	13042

(6)—How large is the township of Plymouth?

Answer—The township of Plymouth is 100 square miles, the largest in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and over 18 miles of the township border on Cape Cod.

(7)—Plymouth has a rich and unique historical background, and it also has many industries, manufacturing products whose qualities are known throughout the United States. What are some of these?

Answer—The largest manufacturing plant is that of the Plymouth Cordage Company, established in 1824, the largest manufacturers of rope and binder twine in the world. Other industries are the Edes Manufacturing Company, zinc products; Mabbett Mill, fine fabrics; Plymouth Stove Company, stoves; Puritan Mills, woolen clothes; Ripley and Bartlett, tacks; Bradford Kyle Wire Works; Mordt Company, toy novelties; Old Colony Weavers, knitted goods; Pioneer Fisheries and others.

(8)—When was the first stage-line between Boston and Plymouth established?

Answer—In 1796, and that means of conveyance of the mails was adopted.

(9)—Give name and date of the first newspaper?

Answer—The first newspaper in Plymouth was the Plymouth Journal, the first number of which appeared in March, 1785, under the editorial management of Nathaniel Coverly of Boston.

* * * * *

THE PILGRIM PROGRESS

ONE of the greatest attractions at Plymouth is the Pilgrim Progress, a short service in memory of the Pilgrim settlers, held every Friday afternoon during August, at five o'clock.

"Upon a hill they had a square house with a flat roof, made of sawn plank, stayed with oak beams, on the top of which were six cannons. The lower part they used for their church, where they preached on Sundays and the usual holidays. They assembled by beat of drum, each with his musket or firelock, in front of the Captain's door; they had their cloaks on, and placed themselves in order, three abreast, and were led by a sergeant, without beat of drum. Behind came the Governor in a long robe; beside him, on the right hand, came the preacher with his cloak on, and on the left hand the Captain with his side arms and cloak on, and with a small cane in his hand; and so they marched in good order, and each set his arms down near him. Thus they were on their guard, night and day."

The Pilgrim Progress reproduces this scene, the fifty men, women and children who survived the first winter in Plymouth being in many cases represented by their descendants.

The Pilgrim company assembles in Leyden Street, and marches to the site of the Old Fort on Burial Hill, where a short service is held and a psalm, taken from the Psalm book used by the Pilgrim congregation, is sung.

The Pilgrim Progress was instituted during the summer of 1921, when Plymouth celebrated the Tercentary of its settlement.

Be sure to make your plans to be in Plymouth, Friday afternoon, August 26th, at five o'clock, in order to see this great attraction—the Pilgrim Progress.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

VOL. III OCTOBER, 1938 NO. 2

A NOTABLE MEETING

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society held its annual meeting Saturday morning, ugust 27th, 1938, at the Samoset House, lymouth, Massachusetts.

On Friday evening the members gath-ed in the parlors of the hotel and enjoyed reeting one another and renewing old cquaintances.

President William Howland called the eeting to order Saturday at 10:30 a. m., nd appointed Miss Justine Howland as ecretary pro tem.

For the roll call the President read the ames of the children of our Pilgrim ances-rs, John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley owland, to which each member present esponded as follows:

Desire Howland: Mrs. Kirk W. Thomp-n, New Berlin, N. Y.; Harold M. Sturges, airfield, Conn.; Miss Elizabeth S. Turner, amilton, Ohio.

John Howland: Earl C. Howland, New ork City; Miss Justine Howland, Worces-r, Mass.; J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, ass.; William Howland, Detroit, Mich.

Jabez Howland: Charles A. Gale, Provi-nce, R. I.; General Charles R. Howland, Vashington, D. C.

Hope Howland: Mrs. Carrie C. Boyden, andwich, Mass.; William A. McAuslan, rovidence, R. I.; Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, addonfield, N. J.

Lydia Howland: Edward S. Moulton, rovidence, R. I.

Joseph Howland: Mrs. Ellen J. Donnelly, lymouth, Mass.; Miss Frances M. How-nd, Duxbury, Mass.

The reading of the minutes of the last nnual meeting was dispensed with as they ere printed in the October, 1937, Quar-rly.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

r. President and Members of the Society:

It is with deep regret that I was unable arrange my time this year so that I ould be with you at this Forty-first annual meeting of our Society, but I wish to extend to all my greetings and best wishes for an interesting meeting.

During the past year two of our annual members subscribed to life memberships, namely, Miss F. Fern Merritt of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Gilmore G. Scranton of Harbor Beach, Michigan.

In the same period, we added to our Life Membership rolls, the following new members:

Charles N. Kimball, Sisterville, W. Va.
Mrs. Madeline C. Smith, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Mrs. Rhoda H. S. Sloan, Herkimer, N. Y.
Mrs. Harriet B. Billingsley, Burton, Wash.

Also, during the last year, the following annual members were admitted to the rolls of the Society:

Charles A. Gale of Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Kate Turner Dow of Portland, Maine.
Howard R. Kent of Chepatchet, R. I.
Dean M. Hathaway of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Madeline C. F. Blake, Twin Falls, Ida.
Mrs. Dorothy T. Draper, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Florence B. W. Faithorn, SanFrancisco, Calif.

Since our last meeting, we have learned with deep regret of the death of the following members:

Herbert L. Chipman, Sandwich, Mass.
Mrs. B. W. Trafford, Milton, Mass.
Mrs. Julia G. Dunn, New York, N. Y.
Philip M. Hathaway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. John W. Reger, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. S. Gordon Smyth, Philadelphia, Penn.
Frederick W. Porter, Fitchburg, Mass.
Sidney Mitchell, New York, N. Y.

At present our membership consists of 98 Life Members, 202 Annual Members, and three Junior Members.

In closing, I wish to urge all of our members to keep in mind the thought that I would like the names of all John Howland descendants that might like to join with us in carrying forward the aims of this Society, and I will gladly send literature and Howland Quarterlies to any whose names are sent to me.

Respectfully submitted,

John B. Howland, Secretary.
Gouverneur, N. Y.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

I am pleased to submit our financial Annual Report for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1938, as follows:

Balance on hand July 31, 1937:

Savings Account	$1,120.15
Checking Account	51.39
	$1,171.54

The receipts for the year, including membership dues ($305.00), Book Account ($78.43), House Fees ($212.26), Life Memberships ($150.00), Interest ($33.89), total —$779.58. This added to above balance totals $1951.12.

Disbursements, including printing and stationery, postage, House care and repair, Insurance, Grounds and Garden, etc., total —$568.90.

Balance on hand July 1, 1938:

Savings Account	$1,304.04
Checking Account	78.18
	$1,382.22

This year for the first time as an accounting principle, I have segregated the two Funds, viz: The Endowment and the Restoration Fund. It may be noted that while our receipts the last year fell off $168, we decreased our expenses $183.

The Restoration Fund as of July 31, 1938:

Balance on hand July 31, 1937	$ 171.38
Received from contributions	1,696.00
Interest for fiscal year	25.13
Total cash received to date	$1,892.51

Less payment Oct. 27, 1937:

To S. T. Strickland, Invoice for bricks, $30.00, leaving net balance $1,862.51

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer.

Miss Frances M. Howland, chairman of the Garden Committee, gave a very satisfactory report of the progress made at the Howland House in beautifying the grounds.

General C. R. Howland, chairman of the Restoration Committee, reported that the pledges from members now amounted to $3,736.58, and moved that if the amount, or any part of the total amount were received during the coming year, the President be empowered to start work on the exterior restoration of the Howland House without vote of the Society. Motion carried.

The remainder of the meeting was given to a most interesting report, illustrated with lantern slides by Mr. Sidney Strickland, who had charge of the excavatio work done at the homestead of John How land, the Pilgrim, at Rocky Nook.

The big expense of this notable under taking was taken care of through the inter est and generosity of General C. R. How land.

A rising vote of appreciation was give to General Howland and Mr. Strickland.

At the close of the meeting, the mem bers were served a fine shore dinner, afte which they went to Burial Hill, where floral offering was placed on the grave o our beloved ancestor, John Howland.

Members then proceeded to Pilgrim Hal where had been placed on exhibition man of the articles taken from the John How land homestead after which a trip wa made to Rocky Nook to view the excavate foundation, threshold and ten-foot hearth

Here they saw the original foundation that had been uncovered of a house though to have been built about 1628 by John Jenney, and bought in 1683 by the Pilgrin John Howland and lived in by him and hi family until his death in 1672-3.

It probably is the oldest relic of any homestead of this first permanent Englis settlement in America.

All the members who attended this meet ing felt well repaid for their visit to Ply mouth.

* * * * *

A PILGRIM SHRINE

Time—June, 1938.

Place—Howland House, Plymouth, Mass

Visitor (to Hostess)—When I came here I expected to find an old house of the 17th century period, but this is, to all appearances, only about a hundred years old.

Hostess—The original house was built in 1666 by Jacob Mitchell, who, with his wife was killed by the Indians. It consisted of this north room with attic above, and probably a lean-to over the large fireplace in the kitchen.

But when John Howland's son Jabez bought it in 1667, he finished building around the original large square chimney raised the roof higher, and widened it to cover the whole house.

Visitor—Even the interior seems different from other old houses we have seen.

Hostess—The Pilgrim John Howland Society bought it in 1912 and the following year while restoring it, carpenters found in the attic marks of three roof levels. We know additions were made in 1770 and again in 1850. The plaster in the north room downstairs is probably the original

and in some of the rooms are the old wide boards, so different from those of later years.

Visitor—Is it true that in this house the Pilgrims actually visited?

Hostess—Yes, and if its walls could speak, they would report the words of John Howland and his good wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

Visitor—I should think the Howland Society would want to restore the old House to its original condition, as it was in 1667, for then it not only would be a real PILGRIM SHRINE, but be so much more attractive to the thousands of visitors who come to Plymouth every summer.

Hostess—That plan has already been started, and an architect who is an authority on old houses, has carefully prepared drawings, but the expense for that work would amount to $7,500.

However, the members of the Howland Society have already contributed or pledged nearly half that amount, and we hope soon to be able to raise it all.

Visitor—With your many descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland it should not be difficult to raise $7,500, for aside from the sentiment, it would seem to be a good business proposition. How many visitors do you have every summer?

Hostess—Between 1500 and 2000.

Visitor—I understand over 100,000 people come to Plymouth every year, and if they could see your House here as it was in 1667, I should think you would attract at least four or five thousand visitors.

* * * * *

NOW then, members, do you know that less than 15% of our entire membership have responded to this appeal? We have a great opportunity of not only gratifying our family pride in adding to Plymouth a most attractive **Pilgrim Shrine** dating back nearly 300 years, but helping to preserve an original Pilgrim house that with proper care should last 300 years longer.

Also, if we could have twice as many visitors as at present we would be able to increase the income of our treasury.

Will you give our Restoration Fund your careful consideration and send your pledge or contribution to our treasurer,

J. S. Hathaway,
504 Washington Street,
Brookline, Mass.

* * * * *

NOTE: Several of our members who have contributed $500 have agreed to pay that amount over a period of five years, at $100 a year. This can be done with any amount you pledge.

GOVERNOR ARTHUR G. GOWER

You will all be interested in knowing about one of our members who has a wonderful hobby.

For the past twenty-four years, our Kinsman, Arthur G. Gower, has been raising flowers which he distributes to the sick, shut-ins and otherwise helpless. During these years Mr. Gower has visited about a quarter of a million bedsides.

He is not a rich philanthropist with abundant time in retirement to devote to this noble activity; he is rich in the joys his efforts bring but in no other way, and being a business man who goes every week-day to his work, he has no more time to give to it than the average working man.

But he finds time by putting it first.

Born in 1861 in Greenville, South Carolina, Mr. Gower will be seventy-seven in October, and works in his garden every evening and early in the morning. The flowers are distributed Sundays, an average of about two hundred and twenty visits being made before going to church.

In a recent letter regarding his hobby, he writes:

"It has been a most happy experience. This little service is to everyone, rich or poor, saint or sinner, white or black, the only criterion—their need of love and sympathy, and all need it.

"You can only get happiness by unselfishly giving it. Few of us are so poor or helpless as not to be able to manifest a sympathetic interest in others.

"In closing I humbly pray that instead of gloating in pride of ancestry, we may feel more deeply the duty of profiting by their worthy example and strive to emulate their virtues.

" 'He went about doing good'—always these words have impressed me in the record of the life of the Man of Galilee."

Last August the South Carolina Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized and Mr. Arthur G. Gower was unanimously elected Governor of the Society. We extend our congratulations and heartiest good wishes to both the Governor and the Society.

* * * * *

"It is for us, each and every one, to so live our lives that when we, too, have passed on we will have added our bit to the building up of our spiritual, cultural shores."

Malcolm W. Bingay (Detroit Free Press)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(1)—When was the first post-office established in Plymouth?

Answer—Up to 1775, no post-office had ever been established in Plymouth. On the 12th of May in that year, before the action of the Continental Congress, William Watson was appointed postmaster, and in 1790 he was commissioned by Washington, under authority of the post-office law passed by the United States Congress, September 22, 1789.

(2)—Which descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland had a part in the mail service at that time?

Answer—At the time of the appointment of William Watson in 1775, a horseback mail route was established from Cambridge to Falmouth through Plymouth, down and back, once in each week. Timothy Goodwin and Joseph Howland, of Plymouth, were appointed joint post-riders.

(3)—What was the first railroad to Plymouth and when was it opened?

Answer—The Old Colony Railroad was the first and it has contributed largely to the prosperity of Plymouth. The road which now bears that name is a consolidation of several lines, the original line running from Boston to Plymouth having been chartered March 18, 1844, and opened November 8, 1845.

(4)—Who was the first physician of the Plymouth Colony?

Answer—Dr. Samuel Fuller.

(5)—How many buildings were there is Plymouth in 1622?

Answer—There were ten—the Governor's house on the north side of Leyden Street, seven houses on the south side, a storehouse, and the Fort.

(6)—Where may be found the sword of Myles Standish and why is it often spoken of as a famous blade?

Answer—Myles Standish's sword rests today in Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth. It is supposed to have been captured from the Persians in 637 A.D., at Jerusalem, and to date from the second century before Christ.

(7)—What flowers were found by the Pilgrims at Plymouth?

Answer—Arbutus or Mayflowers, wild roses, purple astors, golden-rod, Queen Anne's lace, blue chicory, the beautiful Sabbatia or "Sentry", which is still found on the banks of the fresh water ponds near the town and is called the Plymouth rose.

(8)—Were there any dogs in the settlement at Plymouth?

Answer—There were three dogs, two brought from either Holland or England, a mastiff and a spaniel, and a third brought by Squanto as a gift from the Indians.

(9)—When did the first cattle arrive in Plymouth?

Answer—In 1624, Edward Winslow returned from England in the "Charity", and brought not alone a "goodly supply of clothing", but, far more important, the first bull and heifers that were in Plymouth. The old tradition of the white bull on which Priscilla rode home from her marriage in 1622 (or 1623) must be rejected.

(10)—When did the Mayflower return to England?

Answer—the Mayflower sailed from Plymouth harbor April 5, 1621. None of the Pilgrims would leave Plymouth, altho' the first winter had been so disastrous and they had suffered so greatly.

"O strong hearts and true! not one went
back in the Mayflower!
No, not one looked back, who had set his
hand to the ploughing!"

* * * * *

BOARD MEETING

At a Board meeting held by the Officers and Executive Committee of the Pilgrim John Howland Society at the Samoset House, Plymouth, Mass., the following communication was read:

"For many years I have been a member of the Howland Society. During that time I have been pleasantly associated with quite a number of officers of this Society who have passed on to their eternal rest, and also happily associated with the present officers of the Society. During these years the organization has grown from a small beginning to its present strength.

I now feel that I should give up all responsibility in the Society to younger members and ask that my name be dropped from the executive committee at the annual meeting August 27, 1938.

I trust that the Society will continue to flourish for many years to come.

Sincerely,
John G. Howland."

The resignation was accepted with much regret and a vote of appreciation was taken for the valuable services rendered and loyalty to the Society by one of its most respected members.

The Board elected General Charles R. Howland of Washington, D. C., to its membership, and also Miss Frances M. Howland of Duxbury, Mass., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Mass., who passed away last spring.

After considerable discussion the Board voted to raise the Life Membership fee from $25 to $50.

Hist. Ref.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated) Jan. 3, 1939

VOL. III JANUARY, 1939 NO. 3

GREETINGS FOR THE NEW YEAR

MAY the star of hope be your faithful guide
Peace and happiness with you abide,
While health and prosperity travel with you,
In fullest measure, your whole life through.

* * * * *

A CORDIAL INVITATION

IF you are a descendant of the Pilgrims John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland, we extend to you a most cordial invitation to join our Howland Society. It would be practically impossible to estimate the number of descendants who are living today.

More than five hundred members have joined our Society since it was started, but about two hundred have passed on, leaving a little more than three hundred to carry on our wonderful work.

Objects of the Society

According to the Constitution and By-Laws adopted November 22, 1899, and revised August 15, 1925, the objects of the Pilgrim John Howland Society are:

To perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, who, braving the perils of the deep, were among that little band of Pilgrims who landed from the Ship Mayflower on Plymouth Rock, December 21st, 1620; to preserve and publish any manuscripts relating to the families of John Howland and his wife; to erect and keep in good repair a memorial to their memory in the Pilgrim Church at Plymouth; to assist in prosecuting research in England and Holland to discover their ancestors; to retain possession of and keep in good condition, the properties known as the "Howland House" at Plymouth, Mass., and "Rocky Nook", located at Kingston, Massachusetts.

Membership and Eligibility

Any person shall be eligible to active membership in this Society, who is above the age of sixteen years, and is a lineal descendant of John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, passengers in the ship Mayflower, who landed on Plymouth Rock, December 21st, 1620.

Junior Membership

Any person under sixteen years of age, who is eligible to membership, may join this Society by complying with Article II of our By-Laws, which refers to Junior members.

Every application for membership shall be made in writing upon the form provided by the Society, subscribed by the applicant and approved by two members of the Society or other well-known persons over their signature.

No member shall approve an application for membership in this Society unless he or she knows the applicant to be worthy and if admitted will be a desirable member.

Application shall contain or be accompanied by proofs of eligibility which shall be first submitted to the Registrar, and then to the Executive Board, which shall have full power to determine the qualifications of the applicant.

Persons who present certifications of membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants, or of Colonial Wars in descent from John Howland, shall be admitted without further question.

Every applicant, whose papers have been duly approved by the Registrar and Executive Committee, shall become a member of the Society.

Any person shall cease to be a member of the Society, who shall be two years in arrears for dues, and on notice to pay the same shall fail or neglect to do so within one month thereafter, and after being thus notified his or her membership in the Society shall cease.

ARTICLE II

Entrance Fee and Dues

Sec. 1. The entrance fee shall be five dollars—this fee shall accompany the application paper and be a pre-requisite of membership.

Sec. 2. The annual dues for each member shall be two dollars, and shall be payable in advance.

The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of August and end the thirty-first day of July, in each year.

(Continued on next page)

Sec. 3. The payment at one time of fifty dollars shall constitute a Life Membership, and the person so paying shall be exempt from all annual dues.

Sec. 4. Junior members, by paying an entrance fee of five dollars, shall be exempt from annual dues until attaining the age of sixteen, when they become active members.

* * * * *

OUR WONDERFUL WORK

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society, by its very existence, is perpetuating the memory of our ancestors, and preserving their records for future generations; we have erected and kept in good condition the Howland memorial pulpit in the Pilgrim Church at Plymouth; we have discovered the name of John Howland's father—Henry Howland of Fen Stanton, Huntingdon, Eng., and we have retained possession of and kept in good repair our properties known as the Howland House in Plymouth and Rocky Nook, Kingston.

Plans are already under way to restore the Howland House in Plymouth as it was in 1667. The cost of this will be $7,500, and members have already pledged nearly $3,800 to accomplish this work.

In the Fall of 1937 excavations were made at our Rocky Nook property, the home of John Howland and his family from 1638 until his death in 1672. The results of this work have been quite wonderful and of great interest not only to our members but to historians as well. The Rocky Nook property is really our **Family Shrine.**

A few years ago the Society paid off its three mortgages, bought the property adjoining the Howland House on the north, and thanks to the careful management of our officers and Board, our Society today is entirely free from all indebtedness.

Ours is not only a **Historical** but a **Patriotic** Society, and one of our duties as such is to uphold and encourage by our support all the efforts of our **National Government** to maintain and defend the principles upon which it was founded.

Our Pilgrim Fathers laid the foundation for the principles of civil and religious liberty as set forth in the **Compact** of the Mayflower, and John Howland was one of the signers of that Compact.

How better can we perpetuate his memory than by supporting and developing the Society that bears his name and thereby becoming an active working force for **Americanism.**

MRS. MARTHA HOWLAND CRANDELL

Not long ago we wrote to one of our members, Mrs. Martha Howland Crandell, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, asking her—"Why she joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society?" She replied as follows:

"Because I always had a great admiration for my father, Chester Howland, who was one of God's noblemen, and have always been glad and proud of the Howland name. I was pleased to show my interest in my ancestors by belonging to such a society.

"Although I fully realize that whatever I do in the world or whatever I amount to, depends principally upon myself and not on my forbears; yet I think it is very desirable to know where one belongs and from whom one is descended, and certainly when we know our ancestor was a good, staunch Christian gentleman like John Howland, we may well feel proud to bear his name and try to follow in his footsteps, and show this appreciation by helping to support such an organization in order that the name **Howland** may be loved and revered by future generations."

(Signed) "Martha Howland Crandell."

Mrs. Crandell has been living in Grand Rapids since 1915 and last January celebrated her 86th birthday anniversary. For the past 41 years Mrs. Crandell has been interested and a great worker in the Central W.C.T.U., the North Star Union, the Ithaca W.C.T.U., the Ithaca Grange, the Liberty Grange, and as a member of the People's Church.

Her daughter, Miss Lilian Crandall, is a life member of our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

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WHY I AM A MEMBER OF THE JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

"It has always been a great satisfaction to me to know of my ancestors beyond my immediate father and mother, and my grandfathers and grandmothers. Anyone should be proud of members of his family who have made contributions to society.

"I feel that our ancestor John Howland, the Pilgrim, was a fine example of a good citizen who made his contribution. I am proud to claim him as my ancestor, and wish to be one of those to perpetuate his memory.

"I draw much inspiration from being a member of the association, and only wish I had time to be more active in its work.

"Grace Hazel Swan,
"Kent State University,
"Kent, Ohio."

LETTER FROM ANOTHER MEMBER

"I believe that pride of ancestry was the greatest cause of my joining the Pilgrim John Howland Society. As soon as I had traced my line back to the Mayflower and heard of this organization, I wanted to join it and become associated with others of kindred minds and objectives. I have enjoyed our meetings and associations ever since joining and always look forward to the arrival of our quarterly bulletin.

"Alfred A. Knapp, M.D.,
"Peoria, Illinois."

WE would be very glad to receive more letters from our members in reply to the question—"Why I joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society?"

Address your president—

William Howland,
237 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Mich.

* * * * *

The late Admiral George Collier Remey, U. S. Navy, was the first Vice-President of the Pilgrim John Howland Society (1910). He was a native of Burlington, Iowa, and was one of the five honor men graduating from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1859. He died in Washington, D. C., February 1928.

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BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

DURING the past year our President has had the pleasure of sending the greetings of the Pilgrim John Howland Society and his personal best wishes for a "Happy Birthday" to all our members. The many responses from the members have more than repaid his time and effort in doing this. In a letter from one of our kinsmen, he said:

"Thank you very much for your kind birthday wishes. After all, a birthday is a sacred day, and it is most pleasing when anyone remembers the birthday of a friend."

Another wrote: "It was a happy surprise to return from a vacation and find a birthday greeting from the head of the Howland clan. That seems to make one realize more definitely that he is a part of the large family group."

In the coming three months seventy-six of our members will have birthdays. To them we offer our congratulations and best wishes for many happy returns of the day.

BRIGADIER GENERAL C. R. HOWLAND

In a magazine called "The Howland Homestead", published by our Society and dated April, 1912, we came across the following article which undoubtedly will interest all our members:

"In recognition of heroic daring exhibited in swimming to the rescue of the crew of the quartermaster's launch, San Francisco, who were in danger of drowning during a typhoon at San Fabian, in the Philippine Islands, November 9, 1899," the Treasury Department has awarded a gold medal to Captain Charles R. Howland, 21st United States Infantry, at present attached to the judge advocate general's office in this city.

The launch was going to pieces in the fierce surf in the night, with the insurgents lying in wait for the survivors on one side of the river, when Howland swam half a mile from the other shore, bringing word from his superior officer to the boat's crew where to make a landing.

When the crew refused to attempt to get ashore, Howland insisted on swimming back, though badly injured by being hurled against a water-logged small boat, in order to redeem his promise to his captain.

The crew finally succeeded in escaping by the route he had outlined.

Captain Howland is a native of Jefferson, Ohio, a son of W. P. Howland, and brother of Paul Howland of Cleveland, Ohio. He is a graduate of West Point.

This young Captain became a Brigadier General and recently retired from active service and joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society in 1933, since when he has been one of our most interested and loyal members.

Last summer General Charles R. Howland was elected to membership of our Executive Committee.

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ANOTHER HOWLAND BOOK

In 1926 the Pilgrim John Howland Society published a book—"John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim", and of a thousand copies printed, only a few remain unsold.

We are now preparing another book regarding the **Howlands In America** which will include the names of all members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society since its organization in 1897.

There are many descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland who will want their names included in this new book. We hope all our members will urge their relatives and friends who are eligible to join our Society to send for application blanks NOW. DON'T DELAY.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ON this page we have tried with each number of our Quarterly, to print something of historical significance, either pertaining to the Pilgrims or to the Howland family. In this number we have taken for our subject—

"Early American Indians."

(1)—After arriving at the New World, what and when was the first encounter the Pilgrims had with the Indians?

Answer—On Dec. 18, 1620, when the exploring party of Pilgrims were trying to find a suitable place for their settlement, they were attacked by a tribe of 30 or 40 Indians at about five o'clock in the morning. There were no casualties, however.

(2)—What friendly Indian came to the Pilgrims in the Spring of 1621?

Answer—On March 26, 1621, an Indian walked boldly down the street and, much to the amazement of the Pilgrims, said, "Welcome". His name was Samoset.

(3)—Who was Samoset?

Answer—Samoset was an Indian chief from Monhegan, Maine. He told them that four years before this, all the local Indians at Patuxet (Plymouth) had died of an epidemic. He also told them he knew another Indian who could speak better English than he.

(4)—Who was this Indian?

Answer—His name was Squanto or Tisquantum. On April first Samoset brought Squanto to the Pilgrims and he lived with them until he died in November, 1622.

He directed them how to set their corn, where to take fish and to procure other commodities, and was their pilot to bring them to unknown places for their profit. Governor Bradford said of him—"Squanto was a special instrument sent of God for their good beyond their expectation."

(5)—How did Squanto happen to speak English?

Answer—Squanto had been taken away with other Indians by an Englishman named Hunt, and sold as slaves. But he had found his way into the home of John Slanie, a merchant of London, who treated him kindly. Mr. Dermer, an explorer, employed by Sir Ferdinando Gorges, who had been very prominent in the early company for the exploration and settlement of Northern Virginia, brought Squanto back to his native place.

(6)—What was the largest tribe of Indians, where did they live, and who was their chief?

Answer—The Wampanoags, who lived in the territory between Taunton and Middleboro. Their chief (or Sagamore) was Massasoit, who was also overlord of the Indians on Cape Cod and around Massachusetts Bay.

(7)—Were they friendly with the Pilgrims?

Answer—Yes. A treaty made between Massasoit and the Pilgrims was scrupulously observed on both sides as long as Massasoit lived, and was in force until broken by Philip, his successor, in 1675.

(8)—What other Indian came to live with the Pilgrims?

Answer—During the summer of 1621 another Indian, Hobamak by name, came to live with the Pilgrims, remaining until his death.

(9)—What Pilgrim lad was lost, but found by the Indians?

Answer—John Billington Junior lost himself in the woods, but finally struck an Indian settlement near Sandwich. These Indians took him farther down the Cape to the Nauset Indians near Orleans.

The Pilgrim Governor received word through Massasoit as to his situation and the shallop was sent with a party of ten men to bring him home. Squanto went as interpreter.

The first day they went as far as Barnstable where they met Iyanough, the sachem of that section. He and two other Indians went with them to the Nausets.

Aspinet, the sachem of the Nausets, delivered the boy to them. This was the tribe that attacked the exploring party on December 18, 1620. On this trip they made peace with them and, finding one of the owners of the corn they had taken when on Cape Cod, arranged compensation.

(10)—What tribe of Indians were not friendly?

Answer—The Narragansetts, a powerful tribe occupying a large part of what is now Rhode Island, were not friendly with the Pilgrims nor with Massasoit.

Their chief, Canonicus, sent a messenger to the Pilgrims with a bundle of arrows tied about with a great snake skin, which their interpreters told them was a "Threatening" and a challenge. The Governor answered that if they had rather have war than peace, they might begin when they would, and returned the snake skin filled with bullets in it.

However, the Pilgrims agreed to enclose their dwellings with a good strong pale, with gates to shut and lock at night, and a watch kept. This was accomplished about the beginning of March, 1621.

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FOR further information regarding the Pilgrim John Howland Society or if extra copies of our Quarterly are desired, write to

John B. Howland, Secretary,
Gouverneur, New York.

Hist. Ref

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

April 5, 1939

VOL. III APRIL, 1939 NO. 4

OUR NEXT ANNUAL MEETING ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND

MANY people make their vacation plans several months ahead, and we are asking our members at this time to take notice of the above date for that reason.

This date was arranged a week later than usual to enable many of our members to attend the Howland meeting, who plan to be at the Fifteenth General Congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants which opens on Labor Day, (Sunset service on Burial Hill) September 4th, and will be in session until noon on September 6th.

This year the Pilgrim John Howland Society will hold its election of officers, and also have several matters of importance to bring to our members.

Make your plans to come to Plymouth with your family and attend our annual meeting. Let us have the opportunity of greeting you in person.

There are many places of interest to see in and around Plymouth, all described in our July, 1938, Quarterly. In case you haven't saved this issue, write to our secretary and he will mail you a copy.

Mr. John B. Howland, Secretary, Gouverneur, N. Y.

The Plymouth Antiquarian Society and The Pilgrim Society have just published a most attractive book, "A Guide to Plymouth and Its History", which will be very helpful to visitors and also serve as a souvenir.

As in the past, the members of the Howland Society will hold an informal "Family Gathering" in the parlors of the Samoset House on Friday evening preceding our meeting Saturday.

WE HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE.

Remember the dates:

Saturday, September 2nd—Annual Meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society —Samoset House, Plymouth, Mass., at 10:30 a. m.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 4, 5, and 6—Fifteenth General Congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

ANCIENT TYRANNY VERSUS YOUNG FREEDOM

"FOR an entire year archaeologists have been digging away the sod and soil of two centuries from an old building site at Kingston, near Plymouth, Massachusetts. Their cautious work is now rewarded by the announcement that they have come upon the foundations of what is probably the oldest homestead relic in this country, built in 1628 by John Jenney and occupied from 1638 to 1673 by John Howland, the Mayflower Pilgrim.

"The workers have rescued a rare early spoon, some fragments of Pilgrim pottery, glass and other items which add further to their jubilation.

"Architects looking over the situation have decided that here stood a typical English cottage, with a ten-foot hearth, a paved floor and a palisade, and the idea is to reconstruct the dwelling and hold it as an historic monument.

"When the archaeologists dig below the surface of London they can within a short time go back hundreds of years to the day of the Roman occupation. Walls of an ancient fortified city are known to have been built in the tenth and eleventh century. Cathedral after cathedral has an age of 400 to 500 years. Castles and monasteries are often as ancient.

"In comparison the pleasure found in America over a building which goes back to 1628 must seem somewhat pathetic to Europeans. But to us it is another way of saying that our country is still young, still vigorous, still not too far removed from the pioneer days when a staunch people settled here determined to establish for themselves spiritual freedom.

"As for the institutions which they erected out of their democratic ideals, how many a European surrounded with the visible evidences of a rich past and trembling in the shadow of Fascist concepts, would gladly trade them for a taste of **American liberty** and monuments no older than the Pilgrim dwelling of 1628."

(From the Watertown, N. Y. Daily Times, October 7, 1938.)

* * * * *

What is the golden crown of our nation's freedom?

Answer—Religious liberty.

HISTORIC EXHIBITION

OUR good friend, Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, of Boston, who was in charge of the excavations at the Rocky Nook homestead of our ancestor, the Pilgrim John Howland, has arranged a most interesting and valuable collection of his findings, and on Saturday, February 18th, invited all our members living in the vicinity of Boston to see this exhibition.

A goodly number attended, including General Howland, who came all the way from Washington, D. C., and said he felt more than repaid in coming.

Mr. Strickland had placed this exhibit in his Plimoth Bay Work Shop, a room 17 by 28 feet, nearly the size of the outer or fire room of the John Howland House. The excavated foundation, threshold and hearth of this house, built about 1628, and occupied by John Howland and his family from 1638 until his death in 1673, is no doubt the oldest homestead of this first permanent English settlement in America. According to tradition this house was destroyed by fire about 1680.

Arranged upon three large tables and upon a series of three large shelves, 2 by 16 feet, were the various findings which resulted from excavations made in the fall of 1937, as well as the work done in the fall of 1938. From the point of view of pottery and earth ware, the excavations last Fall were far more productive than the work of 1937.

In all there are nearly 3,000 different articles found, including a 17th century brass pap spoon, fragments of others, glass and a sheet of metal, rough square in shape that probably was a part of the breastplate of John Howland's armor.

Assembling of the various pottery and stone ware fragments to the point where they can be identified, as to the original type and shape they formed a part of, is progressing normally. It has been found imperative to treat all of the metal with an oil preparation in order to prevent further disintegration.

Many of the items of metal can be readily identified. One very important find is probably a piece of armor—a tasset—believed to be the only authentic piece of armor of the Pilgrims known to be in existence. This tasset, through the manner in which it was constructed, and the design itself, undoubtedly indicates the character of what most of the Pilgrims wore in the form of armor, and tells exactly what John Howland had for his protection upon the many expeditions, not only against the Indians, but along the coast, such as Kennebec. Buzzards Bay, etc.

We are hoping that this exhibit will be placed at Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth, so that not only our own members may see it, but the many thousands of visitors also who go to Plymouth every summer.

If for no other reason, our members should feel amply repaid by attending our annual meeting Saturday, September fifth, at Plymouth.

COME AND BRING THE FAMILY.

Our Society feels deeply appreciative as well as indebted to Mr. Strickland, for his interest and work in this service.

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PLYMOUTH OR PROVINCETOWN

FOR many years there has been quite a heated controversy concerning the first landing of the Pilgrim Fathers by the people of Plymouth and Provincetown, both sides claiming the distinction.

On December 27, 1938, Prof. H. S. Kemp, a Harvard geographer, awarded the decision to Provincetown.

We know from Bradford's History and contemporaneous writings of Bradford and Winslow the following facts regarding the arrival and doings of the Pilgrims during those first few weeks.

The Mayflower arrived at Provincetown Harbor on November 21, 1620, and the now famous "Compact" which stands "as the corner-stone of our present democracy", was written and signed by forty-one of the male passengers on that date.

Our ancestor, John Howland, was the thirteenth signer of that compact.

On the day of their arrival, Saturday, November 21, they sent a party of fifteen men ashore to spy out the land and bring back wood.

On Monday, November 23rd, they all went ashore, the women to do their washing, which, after a long and perilous journey in a much crowded ship, must have been a great relief and a necessity. It took the Mayflower a little over nine weeks to make the trip.

Other parties of Pilgrims went ashore on Monday, November 23rd, for further exploration, and again on Monday, December 7th. On Tuesday, December 8th they went as far as Pamet River and finally on Wednesday, December 16th, a party of eighteen, composed of Myles Standish, Governor John Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, John Tilley, Edward Tilley, John Howland, Richard Warren, Steven Hopkins, Edward Dotey, John Allerton, Thomas English, two mates of the Mayflower, the master gunner, and three sailors, set out in the shallop to make a more extended exploration around Cape Cod Bay.

It was so cold that the water froze on their clothing. They started to land at Wellfleet Bay, but saw ten or twelve Indians on the shore and kept along as far as Eastham, where they landed, built a barricade, put out sentinels, and camped for the night.

Thursday, December 17, the company divided, eight staying in the shallop, and the rest exploring the surrounding country, but they found no place suitable for a permanent settlement.

A terrific storm arose until as they were about off Rocky Point at Manomet, both their rudder and mast broke, and they were being swept into Saquish Cove, which was full of breakers. By dint of extraordinary effort with the oars they managed to round Saquish Head, and land in the lee of Clark's Island, where they spent the night, during which the wind shifted to the northwest, and it froze hard.

Saturday, December 19, "God gave them a morning of comfort and refreshing, for it was a fair day, and they found themselves to be on an island secure from the Indians, where they might dry their stuff, fix their pieces, and rest themselves, and gave God thanks for His mercies, in their manifold deliverances."

Sunday, December 20, they kept the Sabbath on Clark's Island.

Monday, December 21, "They sounded the harbor, and found it fit for shipping, and marched into the land". This was the first landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, and is the day that is celebrated as "Forefathers' Day".

Here "they found divers cornfields and little running brooks, a place fit for situation; at least it was the best they could find, and the season, and their present necessity made them glad to accept of it. So they returned to their ship (the Mayflower, which with all but these eighteen was still at Provincetown) with the news to the rest of the people, which did much comfort their hearts."

The Mayflower sailed from Provincetown Harbor, Saturday, December 26, and reached Plymouth Harbor where they spent the Sabbath on the ship. A large boulder (Plymouth Rock) served as a suitable dock, and by landing here, the shallop gave the Pilgrims an opportunity to reach shore without getting into the water.

We know that the Pilgrims made landings at several places on the Cape, but history will continue to give Plymouth the distinction of being the place where they finally settled.

Prof. Kemp, in an address before the National Council of Geography Teachers at Boston, said:

"The Pilgrims could scarcely have picked on the whole, a more sterile spot for their undertakings. If we are proud of our ancestors here, it would be not because they came over on the Mayflower, but because they didn't go back on her."

On April 15, 1621, the Mayflower sailed back to England.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

THE following answers have been received from our members to the question—**"Why did you join the Pilgrim John Howland Society?"**

(1)—"I had visited the Howland House several times at Plymouth, having been down there by general interest in the town as the primary AMERICAN SHRINE, and also possibly by some invisible but compelling tie.

"As I had proof of my descent from Pilgrim John, I sent an inquiry to the Secretary of the Howland Society and received an invitation to join, which I naturally did.

"Who would not do so? It is inconceivable to me that anyone properly qualified would not avail himself of such an opportunity and privilege.

"In a Society such as ours, entirely altruistic and socially-minded, with thoughts directed to the future far more than to the past, however glorious that may be, one gets a satisfaction which must be experienced in order to be understood.

"The modest cost is not the handicapping deterent—it is inertia, that baneful thing which troubles us in so many, many ways.

"The pardonable, prideful thrill which comes to any real AMERICAN when he pauses, looks about him and thinks for a bit, as he looks out over Plymouth Harbor, is one thing, but when he visits Rocky Nook and sees the hearth stone of his ancestor's primitive home and thinks of the things which are his, he realizes more than ever his **heritage**, as an American, and his responsibility as both an American and as a descendant of John Howland to do all he can, whenever he can, to keep America free and democratic."

(Signed) H. M. Sturges,
Bridgeport, Conn.

* * *

(2)—A letter from a California member:

"In answer to your query, I think I joined the Howland Society largely because my mother, Mrs. Henry D. Moore, wished me to do so. I confess, at the time, I had very little interest, and my chief thought was to please one dear to me, whose activities centered so largely about Plymouth and the old Howland House.

"It was not until some years later, when I attended one of the annual meetings in Plymouth, that I began to think more deeply about the matter and to realize the importance of such an organization. Later, when enjoying the contacts with near and distant relatives, I acquired my first real feeling of kinship with the past, and understood the significance for the youths of America of those ideals, which our ances-

(Continued on next page)

tors set up when they mastered the early difficulties and only the hardy among them survived the disasters.

"If ancestral organizations were of no other value, they would be worthy of survival merely to offer a challenge to present day immigrants, to show the courage of those earlier ones, who faced obstacles so much greater than they themselves will ever encounter.

"It would be well if every immigrant were compelled to read the account of the first year of the Pilgrims at Plymouth."

(Signed) Robert Thomas Moore,
Pasadena, California.

* * *

(3)—Another loyal member writes:

"We who have this family heritage should be proud to acclaim it. It makes for a family solidarity which is beneficial to each person. To me, our group seems akin to the 'Society for the propagation of the Faith'—faith in our forefathers. Surely there is no one among us who when standing in the Howland House or on the site of John Howland's home at Rocky Nook feels unthrilled at thought of our beloved ancestors.

"I wish that I lived nearer to Plymouth so that I could go to the annual meetings, just to catch the thrill I had in attending one meeting some years ago. I hope to have that pleasure again.

"Maybe I am an ancestor-worshipper; if so I glory in the idea. As a child I loved to hear about John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley; also their descendant, John Howland of Newport and Providence, R. I. He, fifth from Pilgrim John, was my great, great-grandfather. This Revolutionary War soldier John, and Pilgrim John, and my great uncle Ben Franklin, were my childhood heroes, and my favorite book was 'Standish of Standish'. Perhaps our most cherished possessions are five Pilgrim plates which great, great-grandfather John bought at the 1820 Plymouth dinner celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the Mayflower passengers.

"From these few highlights in our family's history is a partial explanation of my deep reverance for these splendid people who were the progenitors of our present Howland group. Also it is apparent that the Howland Society has a specific and high purpose to fulfill in honoring the name and property of our family pioneer. If all the Smiths and Jones's in a locality can meet at a family conference, why shouldn't the Howland family meet in effectual loyalty to our great fore-father?

"Again I think that ours is an active organization functioning in daily life—especially in daily life of Plymouth. Who but Dr. William Howland of Detroit could have headed such a widely-located group and welded them into a loyal unit which through his standards of idealism, undertakes restoration of property? Our group owes much to his ingenuity, imagination, his generosity and high calling in this work. With such a group I like to be associated and that is why I hold a life membership.

"Here's to the HOWLANDS, to the Society, one and all, and may its members grow into legions!"

(Signed) Katherine Howland Knowles,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

* * * * *

"The best argument for Christianity is the way nations behave when they get rid of it." (Robert Quillen).

* * * * *

SMEARING PLYMOUTH ROCK

AGAIN vandals have daubed Plymouth Rock with red paint. About a year ago this American shrine was similarly defiled.

Whether these acts were committed by Communists or by pranksters, they revealed an attitude of mind both puerile and contemptible.

The principles for which the Pilgrim Fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock stood have become so indelibly ingrained in American life and thought that they cannot be painted out with a brush.

Although narrow in some of their views, as measured by the standards of today, the men and women who came over in the Mayflower were honest, devout, fearless and self-reliant.

And if desecrating their natural monument at Plymouth is intended to show contempt for the Pilgrims, those guilty of it have a poor appreciation of the qualities of character which this Country desperately needs to have revived in it today.

(Editorial—Detroit Free Press.)

* * * * *

A PRAYER FOR PEACE

God of our fathers and our sons
Stretch forth Thy staying hand;
Quench with Thy wrath the thirst for war
That maddens every land.
"The right of might", "the right of sword"
Blot out those words of pain.
And with an avalanche of peace
Redeem the world again!

Augusta Raymond Kidder.

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For information regarding the Pilgrim John Howland Society, write John B. Howland, Secretary, Gouverneur, N. Y.

Hist. Ref.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)
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OUR COMING MEETING

ON Saturday morning at ten thirty, September second, the Pilgrim John Howland Society will hold its annual meeting and election of officers at Plymouth, Mass.

In the past these meetings have always been at the Samoset House, but this year our members will meet at the Howland House, where nearly three hundred years ago our ancestors John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, gathered when visiting their son Jabez and his family.

Consequently, as a matter of sentiment, we will be able to tread the same floors they walked on, and be within the same walls that also heard their voices.

On Friday evening, September first, the members will enjoy a "Family Party" at the Old Howland House, thereby giving us an opportunity to greet the new members and renew the many pleasant acquaintances made in the past.

After our Saturday morning meeting, a box luncheon will be provided, chicken salad sandwich, a hard boiled egg, a cream cheese and jelly sandwich, hot coffee, and ice cream and cake, for seventy-five cents each. If the day is pleasant, we will have our luncheon out of doors, arrangements having been made by our Board member, Miss Frances M. Howland.

In the afternoon, our members will place a floral offering at the grave of John Howland on Burial Hill, then visit Pilgrim Hall to see an exhibit of the many historic and interesting findings from the excavation at the Homestead of our ancesters at Rocky Nook, which will include part of the armor worn by John Howland, several spoons, knives, crockery, glass, etc.

We will then go to Rocky Nook to see the foundations of the homestead, the tenfoot hearth, etc., which have been unearthed the past two years. This house where John Howland and his family lived from 1638 until his death in 1673, was built in 1628 and destroyed by fire about 1680, and is the oldest exhibit in America.

The Rocky Nook homestead is not only our HOWLAND SHRINE but is one of the most interesting and noteworthy places in Plymouth.

DON'T MISS this meeting Saturday, September second.

A NATIONAL ANTHEM

BY Act of Congress in 1931, "The Star Spangled Banner" was made the American National Anthem. When played by a band, this anthem is very inspiring, but when a group attempts to sing it, the results are most disappointing. Why? There are several reasons:

In the first place, only a soprano can sing it because of its difficulty, and second, only a few people know the words, and third, it fails to reflect the soul of America, something indigenous to our soil, something with a universal appeal, and it is only a beautiful epic over an incident in our history.

It began as a topical song. After the attack on Fort McHenry September 14, 1814, Francis Scott Key had his song printed on handbills and distributed them through the streets of Baltimore. It was sung on the stage that week in Baltimore and swept the country, not because of the music but because of the words and the incident described.

There are those who contend that "America" should be the official song, because not one person in a thousand can sing "The Star Spangled Banner." Opponents of "America" counter by saying that the tune is that of "God Save the King"—which it is—and ask why we cannot have a tune of our own.

Recently we have heard a song over the radio which has been suggested for our National Anthem, because everybody can sing it. I refer to "God Bless America", written by Irving Berlin. The song catches the spirit of our times.

Here are the words:

"While the storm clouds gather from across the sea
Let us swear allegiance to a land that's free:
Let's all be grateful for a land so fair, as we raise our
Voices in a solemn prayer.
God Bless America, land that I love.
Stand beside her and guide her through the night with a light from above.
From the mountains to the prairies, to the oceans white with foam.
God Bless America, my home sweet home."

ANOTHER HOWLAND BOOK

WE are greatly pleased to inform our members that another book entitled "The Howlands in America" will be published and ready for distribution this summer.

When our book "John Howland, a Mayflower Pilgrim" was published in 1926, we had a thousand copies printed, 300 of the De Luxe edition which sells for $5 each. and 700 of the Visitor's edition, selling for $1.50 each. Of these only a few copies are now on hand.

Since 1926 our membership has doubled in size and we believe many members will be glad to own the new book. It will be exactly the same size, same style of printing, large readable type, and illustrated, and contain brief biographies, not only of our notable ancestor, John Howland, but also of his two brothers, Arthur and Henry Howland, who were members of the early Plymouth Colony; a copy of the wills of both John Howland and his wife Elizabeth; an account of the John Howland Homestead (with illustrations of the house in which he lived, the excavations that have been made, the ten-foot hearth, the spoon found among the ruins, etc.); the origin of the surname Howland; a list of the children and grandchildren of John and Elizabeth Howland; Pilgrim Plymouth; the Kennebec River Episode; seven Mayflower games, suitable for the family circle, a group or for a Mayflower State Society; and a complete list of all members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society since its organization in 1898, and a few other articles—poems "The Howland House" and "The Pilgrim Fathers".

Our new book "The Howlands in America" will sell for $3.65 (including postage) for the De Luxe edition, bound in a rich, imitation dark blue leather cover (an ideal gift book), and the Visitors' edition, bound in attractive stiff paper cover, which will sell for $1.60 each. Advance orders will be filled as soon as the book is published.

Important!

If you have relatives or friends who wish to join the Howland Society in time for their names and address to appear in this new book, please notify the secretary **at once**, by return mail. This matter is especially important, as we go to press July tenth.

We know many of our members would appreciate having their **relatives names** included in this publication and urge your giving this notice your **immediate attention.** Address

JOHN B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.,
Gouverneur, New York

CONGRATULATIONS

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society extends congratulations and best wishes to our Vice-President, Mr. McClure Meredith Howland upon the announcement of his engagement to Miss Jane Robb Murdoch, daughter of Mrs. Katharine D. Murdoch, formerly of Pittsburgh.

Miss Murdoch attended Miss Shearer's School, Pittsburgh; Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn., and was graduated from the Nightingale-Bamford School, New York. She made her debut in 1934 at the home of Mrs. Christopher Wyatt, and has passed the summers abroad, having many friends in England and elsewhere.

Mr. Howland was educated at Browning School, St. Paul's and Harvard University. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, the River and Harvard Clubs and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is a grandson of the late Gardiner Green Howland, who was general manager of "The New York Herald" under the late James Gordon Bennett.

The late Mr. and Mrs. David McClure were his maternal grandparents. His aunts, are Mrs. Percy R. Pyne and Mrs. Bolling Haxall. Mr. Howland is a descendant of Lieut. James Laurie Donaldson, of Maryland, killed in action against the British during the War of 1812; of the Dulaney and Meredith families of Maryland, and the Lathrop and Southworth families of New England. Mr. Howland's stepfather is Mr. Ogden H. Hammond, former American Ambassador to Spain.

In 1930, Mr. McClure M. Howland was elected Vice-President of our Board and thanks to his efforts after several years of careful and persistent research in England, he finally found authentic records of the ancestry of the Pilgrim John Howland, son of Henry Howland of Fen Stanton, Huntingdonshire, England.

* * * * *

AMERICANS AWAKE!

"Without a revival in this country of individual self-respect, self-reliance and self-help, and an aggressive self-assertiveness, we cannot hope to keep for long the freedom of the individual which in the past has been the proudest boast of our nation."—(Detroit Free Press.)

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"That which thy fathers have bequeathed to thee, earn it anew if thou wouldst keep it."—(Goethe.)

* * * * *

"Historical note, year 2098. Their fatal error was in making deadly war machines before they were wise enough to be trusted with such things."—(Robert Quillen.)

NATHANIEL HOWLAND

OUR Society recently received the original letter from Nathaniel Howland, written to his father and mother in 1758. Nathaniel, the great, great grandson of the Pilgrim John Howland, was born October 9th, 1736, and, with his brother Jabez, fought in the French war.

Our loyal member, General C. R. Howland, commenting on its contents, says: "In view of the fact that this letter is mute evidence of the high standards of filial devotion — adherence to religious belief — loyalty to the government—education—courage—and type of postal communication used at that time, in which the number 10 was the stamp, I recommend that you print this letter in some copy of the Quarterly. Please note that the address is to be Jabez Howland in Newengland, which of course means that he interpreted the territory in New York as outside of New England. I regard this letter as another voucher of the very high type of people in the interim generations between John and today, of our clan."

* * *

Lake George, July the 12th, 1758.

Honored Father and Mother after my Duty to you and Love to Brothers and Sisters these few lines come to let you know that am well and in a good state of health as I hope you are at present. Blessed be God for it. But I have sorrowfull news to acquaint you with and I hope it will be a warning to us all.

Brother Jabez was killed in a fite the sixth of July instant and two days after we had another fite and lost as near as we can ges between fore and five hundred men the battle lasted about seven hours without any sessation of cannon firing.

Remember my Duty to Grandmother and love to all friends that ask after me and Give my Servis to Master and Mrs. Crocker. our friends and Nabors are all well and so no more at present by I remain your Most obedient and dutiful Son till Death.

NATHANIEL HOWLAND

Josiah Sturges is well and Remembers his love to his Mother and Sisters and all friends.

* * * * *

"THE name of Brewster is a token of their purity and religion, and that of their persevering endurance, their heroism and their fortitude, while the names of Alden and of Howland have come down to us as fit memorials of that never failing justice which has so surely characterized the lives of their rulers."

JUSTIN WINSOR
History of Duksbury

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DURING the past year we have received some very interesting answers to our question "Why I Joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society?" from different members which we feel privileged to print in our quarterlies. Will you send us your reasons? By doing this, it strengthens your faith in our work and at the same time helps us in fulfilling the objects of our Society. One of our loyal members writes the following:

Why I Joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society and What It Has Meant to Me

I joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society because I was proud to be a descendant of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, and because I knew it would be a joy to be one of a large family interested in going to Plymouth and in meeting at the old home site, and to learn all I could about John Howland's life.

Since becoming a member my life has been enriched by learning more about the courageous lives of these two people who faced the many perils and discomforts of existence on that rocky unpromising land at Rocky Nook.

The inventories of the estates of both John Howland and his wife Elizabeth show them to be pioneers in all the thrifty virtues without which our New England could not have been what it was and is today.

To me it is a thrill of pleasure to stand beside the old home cellar, and to imagine the picturesque life of those early days of the Howlands; to feast my eyes on the peaceful little valley of the Jones river down below; and to stand under the shade of the old Hornbeam tree. Tree experts tell us that this tree was well grown when the Howlands lived here, and thus we can feel that our ancestors knew and loved this tree even more intimately than we do today.

I love to think of the Howland children playing beside this tree; of watching for their father to come up the lane from work farther afield. I love to think of them helping about the home and on the land, going and coming over the very soil on which we walk today.

And I wonder about the home lessons; about the long ride to the meeting house in Plymouth, summer and winter; and how cold the winter winds must have been as they went back and forth in the open sleds and carts. Perhaps in summer they went by boat which, although a pleasure most of the time, there must have been hazardous times and times of great worry.

My life, since joining this Society has been made very happy by many fine friend-

(Continued on next page)

ships. What a joy to know we are all descendants of this sturdy old Pilgrim family, John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, their children—your ancesters and mine! One great family rejoicing in the history of the romance of pioneer life of the Pilgrim days!

ELIZABETH K. FOLSOM
Exeter, N. H.

* * *

Another loyal member writes us:

Why I Joined the Pilgrim John Howland Society

Memories of childhood take me back to my father's love of story telling. Every night after supper I looked forward to "The Children's Hour" and the stories of Indion warriors. My father was born in Massachusetts and spent much of his childhood in the vicinity of Cape Cod and he excelled in stories about Squanto and Massasoit, King Philip's War and the Pequot Wars. I could clearly see the Mayflower sailing into Plymouth Harbor, the Indian warriors watching this strange band come ashore. I could hear the "blood-curdling" war whoop as they prepared to attack the Whites; spring and the Mayflowers and the friendly Indian teaching the "new settlers" how to plant the maize and put a fish in each hill for fertilizer.

I often asked my mother why so many of my relatives and ancestors were named John Alden. She said they were descended from him. That made a great impression on my mind. When I grew up my great desire was to prove my ancestry and join the Society of Mayflower Descendants. After I had been to Plymouth and visited the John Howland shrine I left no stone unturned to trace my line back to the Pilgrim John Howland. I feel a little more kin to this Mayflower ancestor than to some of my others because he was at one time head of the trading post in Maine.

I consider it a privilege as an American citizen to join this fine patriotic society with its high ideals. It is most fitting that we should keep this society growing and instill in those who follow after us that they should strive to live up to the ideals set by that brave pilgrim band. We who are used to stepping into an airplane and flying where our fancy takes us, have no conception of what it meant to break family ties and leave loved ones on that distant shore and turn their barque into the open sea. They did not know what dangers awaited them, whether they would find rest in a watery grave, be the first green mound on the hillside or leave a lasting monument dedicated to freedom in that new land.

F. FERN MERRITT
Washington, D. C.

REMEMBER THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY IN YOUR WILL

To perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, our Society needs an adequate Endowment Fund. This can be accomplished providing our members will include in their last will and testament, a bequest as a MEMORIAL GIFT to our Howland Society.

We urge you to give this important matter your earnest consideration. Remember the Pilgrim John Howland Society and help us provide for a **permanent** Endowment Fund.

* * * * *

SAMOSET HOUSE

MANY of our members will regret to know that the Samoset House has had a disastrous fire recently and probably will not be rebuilt.

Since the organization of our Howland Society (1897) we have held our annual meetings at the Samoset House, which has long been a landmark in Plymouth, and is famous as the place where Presidents McKinley, Coolidge and Harding were entertained on visits there.

It was built in 1846 by the Old Colony Railroad and during the most brilliant years of its history was managed by the late William Douglas who was host to many of the country's promient people.

Our annual meeting this year will be held at the Howland House.

* * * * *

DO IT NOW

IN publishing our new book "The Howlands In America" one of our main objects is to include a complete list of all members since the organization of our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

We know from letters received that there are many descendents of John Howland who are thinking of joining us, and now is their opportunity of having their names included in our new book.

One of our loyal members, Mrs. J Fithian Tatem, has sent us a list of her fifteen grand-children that she wishes to have join, and we believe many other members who have children or relatives who are eligible for membership will want their names printed in our book.

But the time is short, as our copy goes to the printer July 10th, hence the reason why our July Quarterly goes to you at this time.

Send our secretary the names and dates of birth and also the names of their parents of those who wish to join our Society at this time before it is too late.

DON'T DELAY. DO IT NOW.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

VOL. IV. APRIL, 1940 NO. 4

ATTENTION — MEMBERS

OUR Society is most grateful to those members who have responded to our appeal to raise $7,500 for the restoration of the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth, Massachusetts. But there are many of our members that we believe have delayed sending us checks or pledges who will want to have a part in preserving this Howland Memorial for generations to come.

There are others who might be able to increase their donations to this worthy cause. We have received six pledges of $500 each, payable $100 a year, and also several checks for $100, $50, and $25, but we need more of these larger pledges in order to raise the amount required.

Up to now we have received $4,731, which leaves a balance of $2,769 that must be raised before we can do this work. Let EVERY member send whatever he or she can, large or small, but don't miss this opportunity of helping to make the old Howland House in Plymouth a lasting MEMORIAL to our Pilgrim ancestors.

Please send your donation to our Treasurer,

Mr. J. S. Hathaway,
504 Washington St., Brookline, Mass.

* * * * *

PRIDE OF ANCESTRY

IT IS a source of great personal satisfaction, as well as an inspiration to future achievements, to know that we are members of a fine old family.

Pride of ancestry has always been a preminent characteristic of distinguished men.

What is here meant by pride of ancestry is not the absurd vanity of those who deny red blood in favor of blue, but rather, that highly laudable spirit to which Daniel Webster referred when he said: "There is a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors which elevates the character and inspires the heart."

Lord Macauley, perhaps the most profound student of history who ever lived, summed up the result of his studies when he said: "People who take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything to be remembered by remote descendants."

OUR 1940 ANNUAL MEETING

ACCORDING to our custom, the next annual meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society will be held at Plymouth, Massachusetts, Saturday, August 31st, at the Howland House.

A day or a week in Plymouth will be enjoyed by you and your family. Make your plans NOW to attend this gathering of the decendants of our ancesters John and Elizabeth Howland.

Details of the meeting will be printed in our next issue (July) of the Howland Quarterly.

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RESEARCH

MASSASOIT (1580-1660) was the Indian chief of the Wampanoag tribe and ruled over the greater part of Massachusetts. He made a treaty with the Pilgrims in 1621, the earliest recorded in New England. It was faithfully observed for fifty-four years.

When Massasoit died, his elder son Alexander now became Chief of the nation, but died within a year; and the Chieftainship descended to the younger brother, Philip of Mount Hope.

In 1661 he formally renewed the treaties of his father, which he kept for some years. By 1671, however, goaded by the encroachments of the whites, he had formed a confederation of tribes aggregating nearly 10,000 warriors; and in 1675 what is known as King Philip's War broke out.

Thirteen towns were destroyed by the Indians, and 600 colonists slain. In December 1675 Governor Winslow and a force of 1000 men burned the great fort of the Narragansetts, and slew 600 warriors. In the spring of 1676 the Indians retaliated for a time but their numbers steadily diminished. In the early summer Philip's squaw and little son were captured, and sold as slaves for the West Indies; and on August 12, 1676, at midnight, he and his remaining followers were surprised by Captain Benjamin Church. King Philip was slain and his head cut off.

An account of King Philip's War by Thomas Church, Esq. (son of Captain Benjamin Church) was first published at Boston in 1716. A second edition was reprinted in Newport in 1772. It gives an entertainlng history of the great Indian War of 1675 and 1676 with numerous notes explaining the situation of the places of

(Continued on next page)

battles, the principal geography of the ravaged country and the lives of the principal persons engaged in those wars.

Captain Church was very prominent in many of the battles and had under his command two sons of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland, Lieutenant Jabez Howland and his brother Isaac Howland, both living in Plymouth at that time.

After the death of King Philip, Captain Church returned to Rhode Island, sending the rest of his company and his prisoners by Lieutenant Jabez Howland to Plymouth.

Tarrying two or three days upon the Island, Captain Church then went to Plymouth, and carried his wife and his two children with him. But he had been there only a little while when he was informed of a parcel of Indians who had haunted the woods between Plymouth and Sippican, and who did great damage to the English, killing their cattle, horses and swine.

He went out from Plymouth the next Monday (September 4, 1676) in pursuit of them and the following morning discovered their tracks, surrounded them and took them all as prisoners, not one of them escaping.

Another article on King Philip's War by Richard Hildreth in Volume XIII of "The Great Events by Famous Historians" relates the following:

"The whole Colony of Plymouth was over run. Houses were burned in almost every town, but the inhabitants for the most part saved themselves in their garrisons, a shelter with which all the towns found it necessary to be provided."

We know that the Homestead of the Pilgrim John Howland and the home of his son Joseph were located about five miles from Plymouth and it is quite probable that **both of these houses were burned** by the Indians in September, 1676.

The Pilgrim John Howland had died in 1672 and his widow Elizabeth had moved to Swanzey to live with their daughter Lydia.

None of John Howland's children were killed by the Indians—Jabez having moved to Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1680, and died about 1708; John (2nd) died in 1690; Joseph died in Plymouth in 1704; Lieutenant Isaac died March 9, 1724; while of the daughters we have no records of their deaths with the exception of Hope, who died in Barnstable in 1684, and Desire, who also died in Barnstable in 1683.

Desire Howland married in 1643 Captain John Gorham who was in command of a company in the King Philip War.

* * * * *

"As countless as thy sands, O Rock,
Are the hardy sons of the Pilgrim Stock,
And the tree they reared in the days gone by,
It lives, IT LIVES, and ne'er shall die."

HAVE YOU MADE YOUR WILL?

THIS question should be of vital interes to every member. If you have not mad your will and expect to do so, are yo counting on including the Pilgrim Joh Howland Society among your beneficiaries

This is a matter of GREAT importanc to the future of our Society, especially a this time, because the Pilgrim John How land Society is the connecting link betwee the Past and the Future.

Fortunately we have many reliabl records of the Past which are preserved fo us in Franklyn Howland's "Genealogy o the Howland Family" and in the two book published by our Society, namely "Joh Howland, a Mayflower Pilgrim" and "Th Howlands in America."

Historically these and many other work concerning the Pilgrims are of inestimabl value. But what of the Future?

In the Constitution of our Pilgrim Joh Howland Society, the "Objects" (Article II are:

"To perpetuate the memory of our an cestors, John Howland and his wife, Eliz abeth Tilley Howland, who, braving th perils of the deep, were among that littl band of Pilgrims, who landed from the shi "Mayflower" on Plymouth Rock, Decembe 21st, 1620; to preserve and publish an manuscripts relating to the families of Joh Howland and his wife; to erect and keep i good repair a memorial to their memor in the Pilgrim Church at Plymouth; to as sist in prosecuting research in England an Holland to discover their ancestors; to re tain possession of and keep in good condi tion, the properties known as the 'Howlan House' at Plymouth, Massachusetts, an 'Rocky Nook' located at Kingston, Massa chusetts."

We, of the present generation, should d all we can to see that our Society is pre served and inherited by our descenants Our children and our children's childre will be the ones to "Carry On" in thi work.

In order to do this successfully, we mus establish an Endowment Fund of sufficien size to help defray the expenses necessar for the maintenance of the Society. NOW is the time to **build** for the **Future** and we must depend upon our members to increas that Fund.

We are fortunate in having in our Soci ety many members who have been blesse with considerable wealth. If these mem bers would make the Pilgrim John How land Society a beneficiary in their wills, we would have an Endowment Fund tha would guarantee the Future existence o our Society.

Let us do what is possible to "Perpetuat the memory of our ancestors." This an swer to our problem deserves your earnes consideration. Any further information o this subject will be gladly furnished by ad dressing our President.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT there are some things in life that money cannot buy, and one of these is to be a descendant of John Howland, the Mayflower Pilgrim?

DO YOU KNOW that the famous "Compact which was drawn up and signed in the cabin of the Mayflower November 21st, 1620, is considered by historians as the "first foundation of our civil and religious liberty," and that our ancestor John Howland was the thirteenth of the Pilgrims to affix his signature to that memorable document?

DO YOU KNOW that on December 21st, 1620, which we yearly celebrate as "Forefathers' Day", ten of the principal men of the Mayflower, which included Miles Standish, Governor Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow and John Howland made the first landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, thereby consecrating it to all succeeding generations? This is your heritage. It IS something to be proud of.

DO YOU KNOW that on May 18th, 1897, the Pilgrim John Howland Society was organized

"To perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland, who, braving the perils of the deep, were among the little band of Pilgrims who landed from the Ship Mayflower?"

DO YOU KNOW that there are thousands of their descendants who do not know that such a Society as ours is in existence? Will you try to interest your relatives and friends in the work we are doing and invite them to join our Society? We ask your cooperation in also sending us their names and addresses?

DO YOU KNOW that we have many Junior Members, children and even grandchildren of our members, who have joined our Society? By paying an entrance fee of five dollars, they are exempt from annual dues until attaining the age of sixteen, when they become active members?

DO YOU KNOW we have plans to restore the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth to the way it was in 1667, when Jabez, son of John Howland, lived there?

DO YOU KNOW we have started a "Restoration Fund" which already amounts to $4,731 for this purpose, but it will be necessary to raise $7,500 before we can accomplish this?

DO YOU KNOW that this old Howland House, when restored to its original appearance, will be one of the most important historic places for visitors to see in Plymouth?

DO YOU KNOW that more than 100,000 people go to Plymouth every year to visit the sacred American shrines there?

DO YOU KNOW that the Howland House is said to be the only house in Plymouth in which Pilgrims have actually walked and whose walls could echo their voices?

DO YOU KNOW that at Rocky Nook excavations have been made at the homestead of John Howland and the foundations, hearth and many articles have been found, which have been covered up for more than 260 years?

DO YOU KNOW that this is not only of great interest to members of our Society but of unusual value historically, as this house, built in 1628, is the oldest known relic of any homestead in the first English settlement in America?

DO YOU KNOW that a distinguished architect, who is an authority on early American houses, has made an authentic sketch and plans of the Pilgrim John Howland Homestead (see illustration in our new book "The Howlands in America") from which, at some future time, we will be able to rebuild this famous Howland SHRINE?

DO YOU KNOW that one of the largest expenses of our Society is for printing and mailing the Howland Quarterlies? However, we believe that our members appreciate knowing of our activities and are interested in reading them.

DO YOU KNOW that our Society would be glad to receive any checks which you might like to send us to help pay for these Quarterlies. Address

William Howland, President,
592 Woodland Ave., Birmingham, Mich.

* * * * *

OUR INCOME

THANKS to the careful and business-like management of our Board, and especially our treasurer, J. S. Hathaway, the Pilgrim John Howland Society is entirely free from all indebtedness. The problem, however, of keeping our properties in good repair, the grounds and flowers around the Howland House in Plymouth as they should be, the expense of printing our Howland Quarterly, postage, etc., requires an earnest effort to keep within our income.

The Society has two sources of income—money received from dues and new memberships, and fees received from visitors at the Howland House in Plymouth. The money received from life memberships ($50) is placed in our Endowment Fund.

We believe that when we have restored the Jabez Howland House to the way it looked when he bought it in 1667, it would attract many more visitors and therefore increase our income from that source.

If our members would help us in adding to our membership by inviting their relatives and friends who are eligible to join our Society, that also would increase our income. Will you help?

Please send the names and addresses to our Secretary who will send them our Quarterly and other literature regarding the Society.

John B. Howland, Sec., Gouverneur, N. Y.

BROTHERHOOD WEEK

FEBRUARY 18-25, 1940 was set apart in the United States to rededicate ourselves to the service of the Brotherhood of Man. The democratic institutions by which we live are founded on a great religious insight, that under the Fatherhood of God we are all brothers and sisters, every individual man and woman having an inviolable personal dignity as a child of our one Father, and ALL of us needing all the rest of us to make the family complete.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

> "With gratitude to God for the liberties we enjoy and with a full measure of mutual respect for each other's faith, let us gather together in our churches, synagogues, schools, public halls and homes during the week of February 18th to celebrate our brotherhood under God as citizens of our beloved land. Let us here resolve that in a time of world division and pain this nation shall be rededicated to the proposition that all men are brothers; that religious prejudice and group intolerance may not here destroy that unity in freedom which is the strength of our national character."
>
> FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Brotherhood week was first launched by the late Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, Secretary of War under Woodrow Wilson. Each year, during the week in which Washington's Birthday falls, Brotherhood Week is celebrated. 1940 is the seventh observance.

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF BROTHERHOOD

By Walter W. VanKirk of the Federal Council of Churches

1. I will respect all men and women regardless of their race or religion.
2. I will protect and defend my neighbor and my neighbor's children against the ravages of racial and religious bigotry.
3. I will exemplify in my own life the spirit of good will and understanding.
4. I will challenge the philosophy of racial superiority by whomsoever it may be proclaimed, whether by kings, dictators or demagogues.
5. I will not be misled by the lying propaganda of those who seek to set race against race or nation against nation.
6. I will refuse to support any organization that has for its purpose the spreading of anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism, or anti-Protestantism.
7. I will establish comradeship with all those who seek to exalt the spirit of love and reconciliation throughout the world.
8. I will attribute to those who differ from me the same degree of sincerity that I claim for myself.
9. I will uphold the civil rights and religious liberties of all citizens and groups whether I agree with them or not.
10. I will do more than live and let live; I will live and help live.

> "Make America safe for differences, because differences make America safe!" That is the slogan of Brotherhood Week.
>
> "Make Brotherhood Week **every** week of the year." THAT should be a slogan of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

"Native birth or naturalization can make you an American citizen, but only the right mental attitude can make you a good American."—Robert Quillen.

"The unexampled achievements of our forefathers should not be forgotten."—George Washington.

Hist. Ref. File

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)
June 28, 1940

VOL. V. JULY, 1940 NO. 1

OUR AUGUST MEETING

THE next annual meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society will be held in Plymouth at the Howland House, Saturday morning, August 31, 1940, at half past ten o'clock. Last year when we met on this sacred spot, all our members who were present thought it the BEST meeting in the history of our Society.

Tables were arranged in the garden and after the meeting we enjoyed a box luncheon out doors, with hot coffee and ice cream, all the arrangements having been made by our loyal and efficient member, Miss Frances Howland.

This summer we will do the same as last year for Miss Howland has agreed to take charge of our luncheon, which will cost our members only 75c each.

We believe that every member who can possibly arrange to attend will enjoy this meeting and we anticipate a large gathering of the descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors.

On Friday evening (August 30th) we will hold a "Family Party" at the old house, where by candle light, we can live in the same atmosphere and amidst the same surroundings as our ancestors no doubt often did with their families 270 years ago.

After our luncheon Saturday, we will go to Burial Hill and place a floral offering on the grave of John Howland; then make a visit at Pilgrim Hall where, on exhibition, are many interesting things found in the excavations at Rocky Nook, the Homestead of Pilgrim John Howland.

On leaving Pilgrim Hall, we will go by automobiles to Kingston, five miles from Plymouth, and see the foundations, hearth and entrance of our most sacred FAMILY SHRINE—the Rocky Nook home of John and Elizabeth Howland, where they lived from 1638 until 1672.

If you have never attended one of our annual meetings you have missed a rare treat—a day never to be forgotten. Come and bring YOUR FAMILY.

Remember the date—August 31st.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE

SEVERAL of our members have asked us why the expense of restoring the old Howland House should cost $7,500? The answer is that to restore an old house to the period of 1667 is quite different from REBUILDING it.

Both the exterior and interior of our house have been modernized several times in the past 273 years, the roof raised three times, a new doorway and staircase (probably 1850), window casements, fireplaces, shingles, replacing old clapboards, etc.

The workmanship necessary to attain the result desired is an important item and depends upon an authority in the line of reconstruction work. We are most fortunate in having such a person in Sidney T. Strickland, who after studying our problem for several years has made detailed drawings of both the interior and exterior of the Howland House for us.

The expense of purchasing 2000 handmade bricks ($120) was paid by one of our members—Mrs. John Parker Hill of Philadelphia, and the fees for the plans and supervising the work to be done have been given by another member, General C. R. Howland of Washington, D. C.

Consequently, it is now up to our other members to provide the necessary amount required TO RESTORE our Howland House, as it was in 1667. In doing this the Howland Society will make a wonderful addition to the Plymouth memorials of our Pilgrim forefathers, a HISTORIC SHRINE that will stand for many future generations.

We need the help of **every one** of our members to accomplish this. If you have not already made your contribution, will you send either a check or a pledge TODAY.

Address either our treasurer, Mr. J. S. Hathaway, 504 Washington Street, Brookline, Mass., or our President, Mr. William Howland, 592 Woodland Avenue, Birmingham, Michigan.

* * * * *

AN OVERSIGHT

On page 64 of our new book, "The Howlands in America" in the answer to Question 21 of the "Mayflower Games" it says —(See article on page ——). Please write in the figure 15, so that the answer will read (See article on page 15).

WHEN IN PLYMOUTH

you will want to visit the following places:

The Howland House (1666)

Plymouth Rock

Cole's Hill

Leyden Street (first street in New England)

Brewster Gardens

National Monument (Memorial to Forefathers)

Burial Hill

Pilgrim Hall (the exhibit of relics found in the excavations at the John Howland Homestead)

Pilgrim Memorial Fountain

Harlow House (1677)

Sparrow House (reconstructed by same architect who will do our Howland House)

Antiquarian House (1809)

Winslow House (1754)

Myles Standish House (1666) and Monument

John Alden House (Duxbury)

John Howland Homestead Site (see excavations of the oldest house in New England (1628)

* * * * *

OUR MEMBERSHIP

WE thought you would be interested to know that membership in the Pilgrim John Howland Society is found in 36 different states of the Union and one each in Canada, Mexico and Scotland.

Since our Society was organized, May 18, 1897, we have had 569 members but 131 have passed away, which leaves a total membership today of 438.

Of these we have 103 Life members, 310 annual members and 25 juniors.

Our oldest living member is Mrs. Martha Howland Crandall of Grand Rapids, Mich. The two youngest descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland among our junior members are Daniel Lathrop Wolf, born April 25, 1940, and Peter Eastlack Driscoll, who is less than a year old, and whose mother and grandmother are both members and whose great grandmother, Mrs. Mary J. S. Moore, up to the time of her death, was one of our most loyal members.

At present we have seventeen members in our Society who are eighty years old or more. They are living up to a good tradition, for the Pilgrim John Howland was over eighty when he passed away.

Our former President, Henry R. Howland of Buffalo, New York, lived to celebrate his 86th birthday, and our late secretary, Edwin Howland, saw 81 summers. If you want to live to be at least 80 years young, join the Howland Society, and keep up the Howland tradition.

Age

Age is a quality of mind.
If you have left your dreams behind,
If hope is sold,
If you no longer look ahead,
If your ambition's fires are dead,
Then you are old.

But if from life you take the best,
And if in life you keep the jest,
If love you hold,
No matter how the years go by,
No matter how the birthdays fly,
You are not old.

* * *

Our membership according to the different states and foreign countries is as follows:

Massachusetts	108 members
New York	61 members
New Jersey	41 members
Michigan	28 members
Connecticut	22 members
California	22 members
Pennsylvania	20 members
Rhode Island	20 members
Illinois	14 members
Ohio	10 members
Maine	8 members
Texas	7 members
Indiana	6 members
New Hampshire	6 members
District of Columbia	5 members
Minnesota	5 members
Missouri	5 members
West Virginia	5 members
Colorado	4 members
Nebraska	4 members
North Carolina	4 members
Iowa	3 members
Kansas	3 members
Tennesee	3 members
South Carolina	3 members
Wisconsin	3 members
Washington	3 members
Florida	2 members
Oklahoma	2 members
Oregon	2 members
Vermont	1 member
Virginia	1 member
Alabama	1 member
Kentucky	1 member
South Dakota	1 member
Idaho	1 member
Canada	1 member
Mexico	1 member
Scotland	1 member

There are undoubtedly many thousand descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors who have never heard of our Pilgrim John Howland Society. And there are also many thousand relatives among our members who would be interested in our work of perpetuating the memory of our ancestors if they were invited to join our Society.

Will EVERY member help us to build a larger and stronger Society. YOU can help either by inviting some of your relatives to become members or by sending their names and addresses to our Secretary, Mr. John B. Howland, Gouverneur, New York, who will be glad to send them literature, our quarterlies, and a cordial invitation to join our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

* * * * *

NEW MEMBERS

SINCE publishing our book "The Howlands in America" last summer, the following names may be added to our membership list:

#559—Peter Eastlack Driscoll
Haddonfield, N. J.
#560—Mrs. James A. Rickert (Life member), Biltmore, N. C.
#561—Mrs. Warren B. Flanders
Philadelphia, Penn.
#562—Errol Rolph Cady, Jr.
Midway City, Calif.
#563—Mrs. Henry LeRoy Bonnette,
Tacoma, Wash.
#564—Miss Mary Shuler
Hamilton, Ohio.
#565—Mrs. James E. Thompson
Providence, R. I.
#566—James Todd, Jr.
New York, N. Y.
#567—Miss Sidney Mitchell Todd
New York, N. Y.
#568—Richmond G. Kent
Chepachet, R. I.
#569—Daniel Lathrop Wolf
Germantown, Penn.

* * * * *

ASKS OBSERVANCE OF PILGRIM DAY

Editor, Old Colony Memorial:

"Pilgrim Day" was observed here August 1, 1889, at the celebration of the completion of the National Monument to the Forefathers, this date being the 269th anniversary of the Departure of the Pilgrims from Delft Haven. A celebration of this event was held by the Pilgrim Society, August 1, 1853, when a large number of guests were invited, including the President of the United States.

Boston papers gave full pages to the Pilgrim Day" 1889 celebration, which was widely noted all over the country. Our local paper gave a detailed report of the events, and it is most interesting now to note the names of the men who participated fifty years ago.

So many middle-westerners will come east for the New York world's fair, and naturally take in New England before returning home, it is an easy matter to direct their attention and bring them to Plymouth by the publicity that will be given a celebration of the anniversary of this day. A very simple observance might be arranged, including our usual Pilgrim's Progress, some notable orator and a service at the First Church.

Miss Alice B. Barnes.

* * * * *

THREE GOOD REASONS

"THE Colonial settlers came over here for three reasons, all of which could be grouped under one heading, "They wanted to get away from Europe." Most certainly if they had been satisfied over there they would not have left. Their reasons for discontent then were as follows:

1—Economic opportunity.
2—Freedom from political oppression.
3—Freedom from religious persecution.

* * *

Those who came for the first reason found no land of opportunity. They either had to work or starve. They had to adapt themselves to the bitter primitive struggle with nature for a subsistence level of life. Everything they got they earned and out of that hard battle with raw nature they evolved within themselves a self-sufficiency and an independence that can only come through the discipline of work.

* * *

Those who came for political freedom were resentful of any and all authority. The seed of the American Revolution was planted with the first crop ever to be cultivated by the invaders of the Indian's hunting ground. After thousands of years a group of human beings had escaped from the sense of inferiority. Monarchs had been accepted as a part of life, even as we accept the fact that we have two ears and two eyes and one nose. The novelty of not having to bend the knee to any man, the utter freedom from all authority was tonic wine. The people drank it and liked it. A tradition was broken. Away back in the beginnings without being aware of it, there was planted in the souls of American pioneers, the inarticulate thought: "Every man a king."

* * *

Those who came here for religious freedom, such as the **Pilgrim fathers,** wanted to find some place of God's green footstool where they could worship God as they pleased. So strong was this urge within them that there never was established in America a real state church. This was, as with the monarchial tradition, a complete break from the Old World where there had always been either a state-church or a church-state.

Now, historically, the strength of the monarchy and the church depends upon tradition. And where there is tradition, there is conservatism. It is the duty of both state and monarchy to preserve the status quo."

—Malcolm Bingay, Detroit Free Press

TOMORROW

THE following are a few of the two hundred letters from our members that NEVER were received. Why? you may ask; because they were all dated "Tomorrow". And tomorrow never came.

(1) Dear Mr. President:

I am very much interested in the plans for reconstructing the Howland House in Plymouth as it was in 1667, and honestly believe it will be a great credit to our Howland Society to add another HISTORIC SHRINE to those already in that now most sacred American city.

Enclosed please find my check for $100.

Yours very sincerely,
— — — — — (A Member)

(2) Dear Sir:

The work our Society is doing to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors is truly worthy of our co-operation, and I am glad to add my "Widow's Mite" to the Restoration Fund. My only regret is that I cannot send more than the enclosed P. O. order for $10.

Respectfully yours,
— — — — — (A Member)

(3) My Dear Mr. President:

Quite frankly I admit that until recently I have not been interested in the Howland Society, but since visiting Plymouth last summer with my family and seeing Plymouth and its "Historic Shrines" I find my children have become enthusiastic about their ancestors. For their sakes, I am desirous of helping your splendid work.

Please add the enclosed amount to your restoration fund.

Sincerely yours,
— — — — — (A Member)

(4) Mr. J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer,
504 Washington Street,
Brookline, Mass.

Dear Sir:

After reading the last issue of the Howland Quarterly, I wish to help the worthy cause mentioned and hope the amount ($7,500) will be realized. Enclosed please find my check for $500.

Very truly yours,
— — — — — (A Member)

(5) Dr. William Howland, President,
592 Woodland Avenue,
Birmingham, Mich.

Last Christmas my children made me a present of the two books—"John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim" and "The Howlands in America".

I was especially interested in reading the illustrated articles about Rocky Nook and the Howland House in Plymouth.

I appreciate the difficulty you may be having in raising the amount necessary to restore this—our Family Shrine—to the way it was in 1667, but for the sake of my children and my children's children, I am anxious to do what I can to help this worthy cause, and am enclosing $300, which represents a donation of $100 each from my son John, my daughter Elizabeth and myself.

Best wishes for your success.

Most sincerely yours,
— — — — — (A Member)

P. S.—We are planning to attend the annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society Saturday, August 31st.

* * * * *

Dear Members:

Look on **your** desk and see if any of the above letters are waiting to be mailed. Don't wait until TOMORROW.

DO IT TODAY.

* * * * *

FIRST DEPARTMENT STORE

WHAT is regarded by historians as the first trading post in New England and probably in the United States is located in Bourne, Massachusetts.

It served the Indians, the Pilgrims and the Dutch who sailed over from New York. The original "Department Store" was built in 1627 by the Plymouth Mayflower colonists and was known as the Aptucxet Trading Post. The present structure was officially opened September 3, 1930.

The land was provided by the Bourne Historical Society and the General Society of Mayflower Descendants raised the money. It is situated in Bourne Village on the banks of the Cape Cod canal.

Many of our members no doubt will enjoy visiting this historic memorial of early Pilgrim days.

* * * * *

WHEN IN PLYMOUTH

you can stay at any of the following places:

Plymouth Rock Hotel

Hotel Pilgrim (with bus service to Plymouth every 30 minutes; trip takes 15 minutes)

The Lindens, 11 North Street

Howland Lodge, 210 Court Street

Polly Darling Chambers, 6 Samoset Street.

In addition to these there are many homes where lodgings are given at regular tourist rates.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

VOL. V OCTOBER, 1940 NO. 2

OUR HOWLAND REUNION

MEMBERS of the Pilgrim John Howland Society gathered at the old Jabez Howland House in Plymouth Friday evening, (August 30th). We were pleased to greet some of our new members and enjoyed renewing the acquaintance of our "Cousins" at this primitive and sacred Pilgrim Shrine. Sitting in the same rooms, treading the same floors where once our Mayflower ancestors assembled many years before, was a thrilling experience that none of us will ever forget.

The next morning our board held a business meeting followed by the forty-third meeting of the Society. On account of threatening weather conditions our members were seated in the parlors of the old house instead of in the garden where we met last year.

Our President, William Howland, opened the meeting by having the famous Compact read by Miss Lilian Crandell of Grand Rapids, Mich. This Compact—the first charter of self-government and as someone has described it, "One of the most important documents in American history", was drawn up and signed by forty-one adult males in the cabin of the Mayflower November 11 (O.S.) Nov. 21st (N.S.) 1620, in Provincetown Harbor.

Our ancestor, John Howland, was the thirteenth member of that little band of Pilgrims to affix his signature to the Compact, called the corner-stone of the civil and religious liberties of the United States. As we recall this famous Compact, let us not forget the high aim, the pure motives, the severe trials, the exhausting labors, and the noble characters of the fathers of New England, and let them govern our lives.

We wish to congratulate the Society in having one of its members able to read the Compact so beautifully and with depth of feeling. Please accept our sincere appreciation Miss Crandell.

President Howland then asked for the Roll Call, requesting the members present to respond to the name of their ancestor who was one of the children of John and Elizabeth Howland.

DESIRE HOWLAND: Mrs. Luella Shuler and her daughter, Miss Mary Shuler, Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. Matilda Letherby, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Elizabeth S. Turner, Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. M. Elsie Brown, Fitchburg, Mass.

JOHN HOWLAND: Mrs. Martha Howland Crandell and her daughter, Miss Lilian Crandell, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Grace Howland Buttler, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.; Earl Howland, New York City; J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, Mass.; William Howland, Birmingham, Mich.

JABEZ HOWLAND: General C. R. Howland, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Charles A. Gale (proxy for her husband), Providence, R. I.

HOPE HOWLAND: Mrs. Mary T. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.; Robert M. Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.; William A. McAuslan, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Faith Jones West, Long Beach, Calif.

RUTH HOWLAND: Howland F. Atwood, Hartland Four Corners, Vt.

HANNAH HOWLAND: Mrs. James E. Thompson, Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH HOWLAND: Miss Edith Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.; Mrs. Henry G. Donnelly, Plymouth, Mass.; McClure M. Howland, New York City.

Through the unavoidable absence of our secretary, John Barnard Howland, the president appointed Miss Justine Howland (Worcester, Mass.) secretary pro tem.

Instead of reading the minutes of the last meeting copies of the October, 1939, quarterly were distributed, which gave a complete account of what took place.

Report of the Secretary

Dear Mr. President and Members
of the Society:

It is with sincere regret that I have been unable to arrange my time so that I could be with you this year but I wish to send you all my greetings and best wishes for a successful meeting.

During this last year we have added to our membership roll eleven new members. They consist of one new Life Member, Mrs. Anna B. Rickert of Biltmore, N. C.; seven Annual Members: Mrs. Warren B. Flanders, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Henry LeRoy Bonnette, Yarmouth, Maine; Miss Mary Shuler, Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. James E. Thompson, Providence, R. I.; James Todd, Jr., New York City; Miss Sidney Mitchell Todd, Malba, L. I., New York; Miss Marie Shuler, Hamilton, Ohio; and three Junior Members: Errol Rolph Cady, Jr., Midway City, Calif.; Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.; and Daniel Lathrop Wolf, Philadelphia, Pa.

(Continued from page one)

During the year just closed we have learned with sorrow of the passing of the following members: Alfred L. Dennis, Newark, N. J.; Gardiner Greene Howland, Venice, Calif.; Frank S. Howland, Salisbury, Mass., Captain Richard Peters, New York City.

(During the reading of the above names, our members stood with bowed heads.)

In closing I wish to urge all of our members to let me know of any descendants who might be interested in the Society and who might like to receive a copy of the Howland Quarterly.

Respectfully submitted,
John Barnard Howland, Secetary

Report of the Treasurer

Mr. President and Members of our Society:

To follow out better accounting of the Society Funds, I have this year segregated the several Funds and so far as the general checking account is concerned I ampleased to submit our annual financial report for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1940, as follows:

Cash balance on hand July 31, 1939		$226.55
Receipts		
Annual Membership Dues	$317.00	
House Fees	294.46	
Post Cards (net)	7.17	
Book Account	14.03	
Total receipts for year		632.66
		$859.21
Disbursements, including Printing and Stationery, Grounds and House Care, Postage, Insurance, etc. total		704.66
Leaving cash in bank subject to check		$154.55

All bills are paid and our properties and grounds have been kept in good repair and condition.

ENDOWMENT FUND

Bal. on hand July 31, 1939	$1,440.00
Receipts	150.00
Dividends	27.25
Total	$1,617.25
During past year have transferred to Book Account to be repaid from Book Sales	450.00
Leaving balance on hand	1,167.25

RESTORATION FUND

Balance on hand July 31, 1939	$2,051.12
Receipts during year	1,408.00
Dividends during year	81.41
Total July 31, 1940	$3,540.53

BOOK ACCOUNT

Late last summer through the efforts of our able President, 1145 books entitled "The Howlands in America" were published at a net cost of $1424.98.

This invoice is now paid in full. We probably have approximately nearly 1000 copies now unsold. After repaying $450.00, transferred from Endowment Fund Account, a handsome profit will result. These Book receipts are now handled separately and eventually we will know the exact profit derived therefrom.

It may be of interest at this time to tabulate our cash resources, hence we summarize as follows:

Cash Bal.—Checking Account		$ 154.55
	Restoration Fund	3,540.53
	Endowment Fund	1,167.25
	Book Fund	7.28
Total Cash on Hand		$4,869.61

Respectfully submitted,
J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer

Report of the Historian

Your historian reports a year of progress if not excitement. I estimate that there are on file with the General Society of Mayflower Descendants about 3,000 lineage papers from the Pilgrim John Howland. This includes many who are no longer members of a Mayflower Society because of death or for other causes. I am surprised at times to meet persons who are members of the John Howland Society or of a Mayflower Society who are entirely unaware of the organization of which they are not members. I have been able to send a number of leads to our very efficient secretary. I have also been able to help him with regard to lines filed with the Mayflower Societies. This has resulted in additional members for both societies.

Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Strickland, I was given the privilege of showing his marvelous collection of Howland relics to Mrs. F. A. Garbett, Historian of the Minnesota Mayflower Society, a descendant of John Howland and to a relative of hers, Mrs. Howard H. P. Wright, Registrar of the Massachusetts Society of the Daughters and Founders of Patriots of America.

I visited recently what I believe to be the grave of Elizabeth Tilley, wife of John Howland, in Little Neck Cemetery, Riverside, R. I. The grave of her grandson, James Brown, is clearly decipherable. I have been unable so far to find a stone for his grandmother.

Submitteed,
William A. McAuslan, Historian

After the meeting adjourned, a box luncheon was served, having been arranged by the chairman of the Entertainment Committee—Miss Frances M. Howland of Duxbury, Mass. Too much praise cannot be given this loyal member of our Society for the efficient service provided. A rising vote of our appreciation was given her.

After the luncheon our members went to Burial Hill where a floral wreath was placed on the grave of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland, a custom that has become a tradition. Our group then went

to Pilgrim Hall and viewed the exhibition of things found among the ruins of the Pilgrim John Howland Homestead at Rocky Nook. More than 6000 relics have been found there which for over 250 years have been covered by sod, and recovered during the past few years under the supervision of our friend, Sidney Strickland and which was financed by one of our members, General C. R. Howland of Washington, D. C.

Naturally the most interesting part of the day's program was our visit to Rocky Nook, where we saw the foundations of the old Homestead. It was here that John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilly Howland, and their ten children lived from 1636 until the death of John in 1672.

This old house was built in 1628 and was burned probably about 1680. Here we saw the fireplace and hearth, the entrance stones, the old hornbeam tree no doubt planted by our ancestor, and the spring where the family obtained their water.

In 1920 the Howland Society erected a large stone boulder at Rocky Nook as a memorial to the memory of our ancestors. This sacred spot is really our **Family Shrine** and at some future time we hope to rebuild the house as it was when occupied by our Pilgrim ancestors.

(Note—In our new book "The Howlands in America" which was published last year by the Society, may be found a most interesting account of the excavation work fully illustrated. Copies of this book may be bought for $3.65 De luxe edition or $1.60 Visitors edition. Write to our secretary, John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.)

A set of three post cards have been made, showing

(1)—The Pilgrim John Howland Homestead.

(2)—An interior view of the House.

(3)—A view of the Pilgrim John Howland Spring.

No doubt many of our members would be glad to have these post cards, which may be purchased for five cents each plus postage.

We always regret that so many of our members find it almost impossible to attend our meetings in Plymouth, due mainly to the fact that our membership extends from Maine to California and from Wisconsin to Florida. However, there are many Howland descendants living in New England who might be able to come. Those who have never attended one of our reunions have missed a great treat and a never-to-be-forgotten Pilgrimage to the historic town of Plymouth.

If possible, plan your vacation next summer to include a trip to the home of the Mayflower Pilgrim and attend our Howland Society annual meeting which always comes on the last Saturday of August.

COME AND BRING THE FAMILY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

We were pleased to greet once again at our annual meeting Mrs. Martha Howland Crandell of Grand Rapids, Mich., who has the distinction of being our oldest member.

Mrs. Faith Jones West, who joined our Society last year, came all the way from Long Beach, Calif., bringing with her two nieces from New Jersey, who we hope will be enrolled as members in the near future.

Our Board voted to start work on the Restoration of the Jabez Howland House this Fall. At present we have sufficient money in our Restoration Fund to rebuild the exterior as it was in 1667 and later restore the interior when additional funds have been received.

As a PERMANENT MEMORIAL the restoration of the Howland House will not only be a great credit to the Pilgrim John Howland Society, but also be of great significance to the town of Plymouth, as it will become an outstanding historical attraction of great interest to visitors from all over the United States.

Mr. Howland Atwood from Vermont was given the honor of placing a wreath on the grave of John Howland at Burial Hill—a custom which has been followed by the Society for many years.

Among the relics that have been found at the excavation at the Rocky Nook Homestead of the Pilgrim John Howland is a James I farthing dated 1607.

* * * * * *

AN ENCOURAGING LETTER

THE following timely and encouraging letter from one of our loyal members was recently received by our President, William Howland, and we hope others will follow:

Dear Mr. Howland:

Enclosed is my cheque for $100 towards the restoration expense of the Howland House at Plymouth. I hope some time to visit this "Historic Shrine" and know that it must be interesting and worth while to preserve this historic old house.

I regret not being able to attend the Annual Meeting on August 31st of the Pilgrim John Howland Society. I send my best wishes to you and congratulations to the Society for achieving the creditable attainment of acquiring the Howland House.

I was amused over the "Tomorrow" letters in the Quarterly issue of July. I advise **more** of such reminders. It might be a good plan to **distribute** these at your annual meeting. **Emphasize** them.

Very sincerely yours,

Louise C. Savage

St. Paul, Minn.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS

INASMUCH as our Society is patriotic as well as historical, the following article from the Detroit Free Press (Malcolm W. Bingay) should be of timely interest to our members:

"If eternal vigilance is the price of LIBERTY then it behooves every American to remember we never miss the water until the well runs dry. We take liberty for granted. Democracy is government of the people, by the people and for the people. If the intelligent people, the responsible people, the people with a stake in this country, do not vote—then they give up their liberty by default. Because the **un**intelligent will vote. They vote because they respond to a leadership of political bosses who are not unintelligent; in fact, they are very smart men."

Let our motto be "America for Americans."

* * * * * *

THE THANKSGIVING DAY GAME

that will be both entertaining and instructive to our members and their families, is on page 57 of our book "THE HOWLANDS IN AMERICA."

It may be used either at the Thanksgiving dinner or in the evening when the family are gathered around the hearth.

* * * * * *

THANKSGIVING IN PLYMOUTH

AN interesting pageant in which the citizens of Plymouth re-enact the Pilgrims' Thanksgiving dinner is described as follows:

"A procession of persons dressed in Pilgrim costume and a group of Indians bringing in deer slung from poles, along with other wild game, featured the pageant of the first Thanksgiving dinner which was re-enacted this afternoon in the Plymouth Memorial building before a crowd of nearly 1500.

The pageant was sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce with the cooperation of the residents of the town.

The long table in the center of the hall was laden with food which had been sent to Plymouth by the Governors of every State in the Union.

* * * * * *

FIRST POPCORN

POPCORN made its debut at the first Thanksgiving dinner in the United States. It happened thus:

At the close of the open-air feast, Quadequina, brother of Massasoit Indian sachem, nodded to one of his attendants.

The befeathered brave left the long oak table, went to a clump of nearby shrubbery and returned with a deer skin bag. This he opened over the table, pouring before the astonished colonists several bushels of "popped" corn.

The English hosts of the Indians never had seen or tasted the delicacy before. It was as new and unique to them as tobacco was to Sir Walter Raleigh.

* * * * * *

TURKEYS

THE following article taken from the Detroit Free Press may be of interest to our readers:

"Col. H. P. Sheldon, of the United States Biological Survey asserts that 'wild turkeys' in this country were not originally wild at all. The Pilgrims made them so. The indigenous gobbler was a very tame bird which would walk right up to a Pilgrim Father and look him in the eye. Then the Pilgrim Father would knock the gobbler on the head with a club and carry it home to the family spit.

After a while the gobbler got wise—and **that** was what made him wild.

The Colonel scoffs at stories of the Pilgrims shooting turkeys with blunderbusses, for, says he, what a blunder it would have been to waste ammunition on birds that could be clubbed to death, when powder and shot cost so much and the Indians were so numerous and rambunctious.

And so, if any of those highly colored chromos, depicting a Pilgrim Father striding home through the snow, with a blunderbuss on one shoulder and his dinner slung over the other, are still hanging on New England walls, they can be tossed into the attic, along with other discarded evidences of nature-faking."

* * *

OUR FUTURE HOPE

"WE STAND today at a decisive moment in history. Forces of unmeasured strength are on the march. Is there a force which can rally the recuperative powers of mankind to win the race of chaos?

There is a force which can outmarch all others, and which, if we will, can shape the future. It is the mighty onslaught of a **new spirit,** challenging men and nations to a change of heart. It is the cumulative effect of millions of people who listen to God and obey."

Speaker William E. Bankhead.

* * * * * *

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

The Book—"The Howlands in America"

De Luxe Edition	$3.65
Visitors' Edition	1.60

A Copy of the Howland Coat of Arms

In Water Colors—8x10	$5.00
Same Framed—11x14	8.00
In Water Colors—4x5	2.00
Same Framed—8x10	3.50

A Membership in The Pilgrim John Howland Society — Admission and Dues for One Year $7.00

Junior Membership 5.00

Send order with check for any of above to John B. Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

Hist. Coll. File

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

Dec. 11, 1940

VOL. V JANUARY, 1941 NO. 3

GREETINGS TO OUR MEMBERS

With every kind thought for you at Christmas and sincere wishes for your happiness in the NEW YEAR.

* * * *

HOWLAND HOUSE BEING RESTORED

THE members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society will be pleased to know that the exterior of the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth has been restored to the way it was in 1667 when bought by Jabez, son of John and Elizabeth Howland, our Pilgrim ancestors.

This is probably the only house in Plymouth whose floors have been trodden by Pilgrims and whose walls could echo their voices. By restoring it to the 1667 period our Society will give to Plymouth one of the most sacred SHRINES in that historic settlement.

Our Mr. Strickland, who has charge of the work being done, writes "With the exception of one or two plates, which have been exposed to moisture on the outside walls, we found the entire frame of the 1st and 2nd floor East to be in its original state, and for the most part sound. The old chimney was in bad shape, and we have proceeded with added care in working around the base of it.

One most important item came to light in this work however. We found, thrown down upon the dirt, just under the old stairs which had settled badly, the original Fire Place Lintel from the East room. Although it was badly decayed, it gave us the exact dimentions and detail so that we can duplicate the same in our present alterations. We also found the location of the original entrance door, through the mortis cut upon one of the posts in the stair wall. Also through similar mortis cuts in the 2nd floor and attic framing we have found the exact location of the stair opening and also the chimney opening, thus making it possible to reconstruct the chimney as it originally existed.

We feel greatly encouraged. With the old brick on hand, and with so much of the original frame, ceilings, etc. in tact, we can recreate the East Room and the Bed Room above, exactly as they were lived in by Jabez, and seen and enjoyed by John and Elizabeth Howland. I really believe that this House (when restored) will become the most perfect reminder of the Pilgrim Fathers in Plymouth."

To completely restore this Howland House, the cost will be about $7,500, but we have already received a little over $3,000. Consequently your Board decided to start work last Fall, rebuilding the exterior, and when enough money is paid by our members we will restore the interior.

So far we have received in cash and pledges $4,821, and we hope the members will continue their donations so that in the near future we can complete this important work.

We could place a mortgage on the property but the Society is entirely out of any indebtedness and the Board thought it best to act as we have done.

In case those members who have not made any donations will help us now, or if any feel able to increase their pledges we would be most grateful.

Address our treasurer, J. S. Hathway, 504 Washington street, Brookline, Mass. or President William Howland, 590 Lakeview Avenue, Birmingham, Michigan.

GREAT MEN LIVE FOREVER

THE New England Historic Genealogical Society has recently published a most interesting brochure entitled "Great Men and Genealogy" from which we quote the following:

"The study of Genealogy and the interest in it is the one unbreakable link between the past and the present. Customs may change and new beliefs take their place, but the past is an unalterable page. It can be forgotten, or parts of it can be temporarily obliterated, or the memory of it can be deliberately and wilfully misrepresented, but the facts still remain as immovable as the Pyramids or the great mountain ranges.

Perhaps this is the reason that great men and genealogy have always had so much in common, for great men know that their greatness comes not from themselves alone, but from the example of other eminent men who have pioneered and blazed unknown trails.

Supermen are rare in the world today, but many men and women find that study of the famous deeds of the past in which their ancestors had a part has a strengthening effect on character. Association with the lives of the great dead is inspiring and valuable. Hence the statues and tablets, the libraries and athenaeums, the memorials that dot the nation.

(Continued on next page)

How much value is set upon this contact with the past is clearly shown by the type of men who have at one time or another been members of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

Among the many distinguished members of the Society we find eleven presidents of the United States:—John Quincy Adams (who took office in 1825 as sixth President of the Republic), John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, Chester A. Arthur, William H. Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover.

Other statesmen who were members were Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Levi P. Morton and George F. Hoar. In more recent years have appeared the names of Myron T. Herrick, Henry Wilson and Elihu Root. Foreign statesmen and diplomats who became members number Viscount Bryce, William E. Gladstone, Philip, Earl of Stanhope, and the great French statesman, Louis A. Thiers.

An even dozen of Governors of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts have belonged to the Society. There have been a great number of college presidents in the membership and a few of the most prominent authors were Washington Irving, John Greenleaf Whittier, Amos Bronson Alcott, father of Louise M. Alcott, George William Curtis and Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

An impressive group of scientists belonged to the Society including Alexander Graham Bell, Theodore N. Vail, Edward J. Wheeler, Thomas Colemen DuPont, and Edward H. Squibb.

And so the list goes, names to conjure with—Rufus Choate, Harrison Gray Otis, William Maxwell Evarts, Henry Cabot Lodge, James Anthony Froude, Francois Pierre, Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Bart., Albert, King of the Belgians, Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Duke of Argyll, Jacob H. Schiff and Mortimer L. Schiff.

Historical, biographical, genealogical, memorial material traces America from the day the Mayflower sailed from England down to the present day. It is a record that seems dead yet lives, one that will awaken in the most uninspired mind a desire for emulation of great days that are gone."

We are indeed fortunate to be descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland and his offspring, men and women who have done so much in building our country to its present greatness. May their lives and their deeds be an inspiration to our members and their families.

"People will not look forward to their posterity, who never look back to their ancestors." —Edmund Burke.

PEACE AND GOOD WILL

remain eternal gifts to mankind from Him whose birth on that first Christmas morning brought hope to a troubled world.

BURIAL HILL

TO most visitors who have a sense of values, Burial Hill, with its graves tombs and moss-grown monuments, represents the Plymouth of the Pilgrims Marble tablets mark the location of the Old Fort, built in 1622, and the Watch Tower which was erected in 1643.

At the present time there are two brass cannon on the hill exactly like those that were originally mounted on the fort, which were presented to the Town of Plymouth by the British Government in behalf of the British people as a token of good will

On Burial Hill is a replica of the Old Powder House, presented by the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Burial Hill was the first permanent burying ground in Plymouth and here rest many of the men and women who survived the first winter, as well as many of their immediate descendants.

"The Pilgrim Fathers are at rest.
When Summer's throned on high,
And the world's warm breast is in verdure dressed,
Go, stand on the hill where they lie.'

Befitting his high station in Plymouth Colony, Governor William Bradford rests beneath a marble obelisk which bears a text in Hebrew, now much worn, which is said to mean "Jehovah is the help of my life," and a Latin inscription which may be translated "Do not basely relinquish what the Fathers with difficulty attained." On the south side of Governor's obelisk is inscribed:

H. I. William Bradford of Austerfield Yorkshire, England. Was the son of William and Alice Bradford. He was Governor of Plymouth Colony from 1621 to 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639 to 1643, 1645 to 1657.

For many years the colonists had other cares and many other uses for their little savings, than to provide stones to mark their graves. These had to be imported from England at much cost, and consequently it was some years before any were able to afford the expense.

The oldest stone is that to the memory of Edward Gray, 1681. Mr. Gray was a merchant and one of the wealthiest men in the Colony.

There are some with dates of that century which have been erected since, by descendants, including the stone over the remains of Pilgrim John Howland, the inscription reading:

Here ended the Pilgrimmage of John Howland who died February 23, 1672-3, aged above 80 years. He married Elizabeth daughter of John Tilley who came with him in the Mayflower December 1620. From them are descended a numerous posterity.

"He was a godly man and an ancient professor in the ways of Christ. He was one of the first comers into this land and was the last man that was left of those that came over in the Shipp called the Mayflower that lived in Plymouth."—(Plymouth Records)

Another inscription of one of the older stones:—

Here lyes buried the body of Mr. Thomas Faunce, ruling elder of the First Church of Christ in Plymouth. Deceased Feb'y 27, 1745, in the ninety-ninth year of his age.

The fathers—where are they?
Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

(Elder Faunce was the last who held the office of ruling elder of the church. He was contemporary with many of the first comers, and from him comes much of the information we possess about the localities now venerated.)

The epitaphs in old graveyards possess much interest to the lovers of the quaint and curious, and this first cemetery of New England is not without its attractions of that kind. The following are some of the most interesting:—

To the memory of Miss Hannah Howland who died of a Languishment, January ye 25th 1780 A Etatis 26.

For us they lanquish, and for us they die,
And shall they languish shall die in vain?

In memory of Mrs. Hannah the virtuous and amiable consort of Silvanus Harlow, who after a distressing illness of six months, which she bore with unexampled fortitude until exhausted nature compelled her to say I must give up. Departed this life Nov. 1, 1836, aged 48 yrs. & 10 ds.

* * * *

The first woman school teacher in America. In memory of Mrs. Tabitha Plaskett who died June 10, 1807, aged 64 years.

Adieu, vain world, I have seen enough of thee,
And I am careless what thou sayst of me
Thy smiles I wish not;
Nor thy frowns I fear;
I am now at rest my head lies quiet here.

* * * *

In memory of John W. Howard, son of Cap. James Howard & Mrs. Hannah, his wife born March 20, 1815, died April 2, 1815.

He glanc'd into our world to see
A sample of our miserie.

In memory of Mrs. Polly Holmes, wife of Joseph Holmes who died July 3rd, 1794, aged 26 years.

Death is a debt to nature due,
Which I have paid and so must you.

* * * *

To the memory of Lemuel Cobb Robbins son of Capt. Ansel Robbins and Hannah his wife who died Oct. 2nd, 1801, aged 1 year and 10 days.

We have no reason for to mourn
For God's will must be done
He lent him for a little space
Then suddenly called him home.

* * * *

Oldest Masonic Stone in the Country

Here lyes buried the body of Mr. Nathan Jackson who died July ye 14th, 1743 in the 79th year of his age.

(Design at top, a skeleton whose right elbow rests upon a tomb, the right grasping a scyth. Upon the tomb is an hour glass, and on this are crossbones. At left of skeleton a flaming urn at base of which is a rose tree bearing buds and flowers. Near the tomb is a skull leaning against a dead shrub.)

Burial Hill, which is about 8 acres in extent, is the highest point in the locality and is the first spot in Plymouth to see the rising sun and the last to see the sunset. Here upon its very summit sleep the men and women whose lives and examples are worth more to present-day America than almost anything else could well be.

* * * *

An old "Pilgrim Almanac" contains these words on Burial Hill:

"Stranger! As from this sacred spot, hallowed by the rememberance of the true hearted who sleep beneath its turf, you cast your eyes around and view scenes unsurpassed in interest and beauty,—while you behold flourishing towns and buildings abounding in industry, prosperity, and happiness, where once all was dreary, inhospitable and desolate; think of the self-sacrificing Forefathers, learn to emulate their virtues, and firmly resolve to transmit unimpaired, to latest posterity, the glorious lessons of their noble example."

THE MAYFLOWER PLANTERS

A book of unusual interest to our members has recently been published which includes the known history of each of the 104 passengers of the Mayflower; also 10 maps with legends and the following chapters:

Why the Pilgrims left Europe
Ship and Crew of the Mayflower
Mayflower Passengers (in detail)
Children of the Mayflower
Women of the Mayflower
The Voyage and Landing
Churches, Schools, Social Life
History of Plymouth and Eastham
Cape Codders in Nova Scotia

and the Genealogy of some of the Pilgrims. The material for this series of volumes has been assembled during the past thirty years by the author Leon Clark Hills, who is also the publisher and distributor.

Volume One is now ready for delivery and sells for $4.00. Members wishing copies—address LEON CLARK MILLS,
P. O. Box 81, Washington, D. C.

OUR QUARTERLY

"To be or not to be?" Yes, that is the question

In July 1936 we gave to you the first issue of our Howland Quarterly with the hope and expectation that it would (1) bring our members closer together, for, after all, we are ONE LARGE FAMILY; (2) to present to you the many interesting items relating to the Howlands—past and present—and (3) give you notices of our meetings, the work we are doing, and our plans for developing the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Although we hold our annual meetings at Plymouth every summer, comparatively few of our members are able to attend, not from lack of interest, but because our family is scattered all over the country. At present we have members of our Society living in thirty-six States and one in each of the following countries—Scotland, Mexico and Canada.

We believe, therefore, that a publication such as this, issued quarterly, will create interest, arouse enthusiasm and develop co-operation among our members that will result in making our Pilgrim John Howland Society a constructive force in Patriotic work.

Has our Quarterly fulfilled its purpose? Shall we continue its publication?

The answer is up to you. Will you write our president and let him know how you regard this Howland Quarterly. Please address—William Howland, 590 Lakeview Avenue, Birmingham, Michigan.

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

ON March 15, 1919, a thousand men who had been soldiers in the World War, began the formation of "The American Legion," one of the great institutions of the nation. Today there are 11,591 posts of the American Legion, enrolling 1,039,989 Legionnaires.

The conspicious thing that they have done is to fight for the welfare of America in peace, even as they fought for the Security of America in war.

"**Knowing** warfare as they do, they have fought zealously to keep America out of foreign entanglements in order to keep America out of other foreign wars.

"**Loving** America as they do, they have fought unremittingly for an adequate national defense—on land, on sea and in the air—in order to keep foreign wars out of America.

"**Believing** in America as they do, they have fought wisely against the subtle invasion of alien isms in order to preserve the republic, with its free and representative constitutional government."

The following preamble to the Constitution of the American Legion should be thoughtfully read by every loyal American which of course includes every member of our Howland Society:—

"For God and Country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

"To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America.

"To maintain law and order.

"To foster and perpetuate a 100 per cent Americanism.

"To preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War.

"To inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation.

"To promote peace and good will on earth.

"To safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy."

The many millions of American citizens throughout the length and breadth of the Union may be indeed grateful that the American Legion exists.

THE BIRTH OF AMERICANISM

IN 1620 the Pilgrims came over the Atlantic Ocean, and braved the American wilderness for the sake of freedom to govern themselves and to worship God according to their own beliefs.

Before landing at Plymouth, where they would be beyond the authority of king, prince or English charter, they drew up for themselves a compact or constitution. This Compact, signed aboard the Mayflow by all adult males, forty-one men (including our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland) on November 21, marks the first instance in America of a government based on the will of the governed.

In this solemn agreement the signers promised to obey such just and equal laws as the majority should adopt for the common good. Thus was Americanism established on these shores, as a system of government resting upon the consent of the governed, that is, a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Americanism has flourished and developed a great nation. As we look back to 1620, history records no nobler venture for faith and freedom than that of this Pilgrim band. In weariness and painfulness, in hunger and cold, they laid the foundation of a state wherein every man should have liberty to worship God in his own way.

May their example inspire all of us to do our part in perpetuating and spreading throughout the World the lofty ideals of our Republic. * * * *

FOR further information regarding the Pilgrim John Howland Society or if extra copies of our Quarterly are desired, write to

John B. Howland, Secretary,
Gouverneur, New York.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. V APRIL, 1941 NO. 4

TO BE CONTINUED

IN the last issue of our Howland Quarterly, we had an article "To be or not to be"? regarding the continuation of this four-page leaflet and requested our members to write us their answer.

From the letters received, we are pleased to say that without a single exception the replies have been to continue our Quarterly, and in several instances checks were enclosed to help defray the expenses of printing and mailing them.

In a letter from Long Beach, California, one of our members, Mrs. Faith Jones West, writes:

"In answer to your query in the January 1941 Quarterly regarding continuing it, I most emphatically say **YES.** It acquainted me with the Howlands and resulted in my bringing the Society to the attention of my kin. ****I believe the enclosed check better be applied to the Quarterly account" etc.

Mrs. Wesley Lee Nutten (Santa Monica, California) writes: "In regard to the Quarterly—I read it from first to last and enjoy it very much. Would be so sorry to have you give it up. It is my only method of keeping in touch with the Society."

Another member, General C. R. Howland of Washington, D. C. writes:—"In compliance with the questionnaire on the subject of continuing the Quarterly, I hasten to write you that if the Quarterly should be abandoned, it is my opinion that the Society would begin to decrease in numbers. I am of the opinion that the Quarterly is essential to the maintenance of the Society, particularly as the annual meeting is at Plymouth on the Atlantic coast, while the members are spread all over the country."

We greatly appreciate hearing from our members and will continue our Howland Quarterly and hope they will be read and passed on to your relatives and friends.

Also we would request your sending us anything either "Personal" or articles regarding the Pilgrims, especially your ancestors, that would be of interest to our members, that could be printed in our Quarterly.

The Howland Quarterly is **your** quarterly, and we hope you will use it for any questions or information you might wish to have regarding the Society, its present or past. Address all communications to your president,

William Howland,
590 Lakeview Ave., Birmingham, Mich.

JONES RIVER

THE story of Jones River, located in what is now called Kingston, is of special interest to the descendants of our Pilgrim ancestors John and Elizabeth Howland.

This part of the Old Plymouth Colony is rich in history which is still unwritten. Jones River is the stream said to have been named for the Captain of the Mayflower, which issuing from Jones River Pond, (now known as Silver Lake), flows east by south to Plymouth Bay, receiving many tributaries and dividing the more thickly settled part of the town of Kingston into two nearly equal parts.

The first white man who has left us any record of this stream is Martin Pring, who in 1603 visited this Bay which he called Whitson Bay. He says "Passing up a river we saw certain cottages together, abandoned by the savages, and not far off we beheld their gardens and one as much as an acre and in the same was sown Tobacco, Pompions, Cowcumbers, and such like and some of the people had maize or Indian wheate among them."

He built a barricade on the shore and soon obtained by trade with the Indians enough sassafras to load both of his small boats, which went back to England; the beginning of foreign trade in the region, and the first cargo of exports to leave this Bay.

John Smith visited this shore in 1614 and made a map of the coast from the Isles of Shoals to Cape Cod, on which he showed a settlement at the head of this bay to which **HE** gave the name of Plymouth, because of its resemblance to the harbor of Plymouth, England.

After the Mayflower had reached Cape Cod and dropped anchor in Provincetown Harbor (November, 1620) exploring parties were sent ashore to "spy out the land and bring back wood". Several weeks went by before a suitable place was found for a settlement. According to Bradford, the third exploring party set out December 18th, with ten principal men and eight of the sailors. On account of the importance of this group of Pilgrms and what was accomplished, we record their names: Capt. Myles Standish, Governor Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, Steven Hopkins, John Howland, John Tilley, Edward Tilley, Richard Warren, Edward Dotte.

(Continued on next page)

Their hope was to find a place to settle where the wives and children, who were still imprisoned on the Mayflower, could live in peace and safety. They finally came upon the Jones River "and went up three English miles. At full sea a bark of thirty tons may goe up, but at low water scarce our shallop could pass. This place we had a great liking to plant in, but it was so far from our fishing, our principal profit; and so encompassed with woods that we should be in much danger of the savages; and our number being so little and so much ground to clear; so we thought good to quit and clear that place till we were of more strength."

The next morning "after they had called God for direction" they wisely decided to settle on the high cleared lands of the present town of Plymouth, so near the sea, so well provided with fresh water, so fortunately protected against Indian attacks, and to keep the country bordering on Jones River as a **promised land** to which some of them might go when their heavy obligations to the Merchant Adventurers should have been fulfilled.

John Howland lived in Plymouth until 1638, and then bought land at Rocky Nook of John Jenney "with dwelling house and out buildings thereon." This old homestead was built in 1628 and was the home of John Howland until his death in 1672-3. The land bordered on the shore, probably in the vicinity of the Fishing Rocks.

After 1626 individuals and families began to leave Plymouth in search of ranging ground for their cattle and more land for their crops resulting in many new towns becoming settled—Duxbury (1636), Scituate (1636), Sandwich (1638), Yarmouth (1639) and Taunton (1640).

Though many of the first comers had grants of land at Jones River, the following are the only Pilgrims who surely had homes there:

Governor Bradford, Isaac Allerton, Mary Allerton, his daughter, who married Elder Thomas Cushman, Francis Cook, (his son) Dr. Samuel Fuller with whom lived his nephew Samuel Fuller (son of Edward), John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley (his wife) and Joseph Rogers.

John Cook, who came with his father in the Mayflower, had a house and lands at Rocky Nook to the south of John Howland's land before 1660. There is a record of the laying out of way through John Cook's land for Mr. Howland to get up to the highway, which is said to follow the present Howland's Lane very closely.

John Brown who came over before 1636 had a house at Jones River which he sold to William Hanbury in 1640 for "two hundred and four score pounds," which is an unheard of sum for those days when estates often inventoried at less than one hundred pounds. It seems to indicate that both men were unusually prosperous. Mr. Brown was elected an assistant in the Government in 1636 and held the office for seventeen years. He was one of the commissioners of the United Colonies from 1644 to 1655.

His son James married Lydia, daughter of John Howland, and settled in Swanzey. Elizabeth Tilley Howland made her home with this daughter, after her husband's death (1672).

In 1627 all the available lands now included in Duxbury and Kingston were laid out in 20 acre grants, as well as those within the present bounds of Plymouth, and the grants were distributed by lot.

"How good it must have felt to the families who had lived so long in the compact village to get out on to farmlands of their own! Their little stock of cattle had increased until now each man could own his own stock, instead of having one share in the red cow as formerly, so they needed grazing land."

The next time you are at Plymouth, be sure to visit Rocky Nook and walk around the same ground where once John Howland and his family of ten children used to live. See the excavations of the old homestead which have recently been unearthed, the hearth where the cooking was done, the spring where the family obtained their refreshing drinking water and stand under the old hornbeam tree that was there at the time the Howland family made Rocky Nook their home.

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OUR PILGRIM SHRINE

WHILE OUR MOST SACRED SHRINE WILL ALWAYS BE THE "HOMESTEAD" of John Howland at Rocky Nook, where he lived from 1638 until his death in 1672-3, we take unusual pride on our possession of the Howland House in Plymouth, which the Society purchased in 1912.

This house, built in 1666 was bought in 1667 by Jabez Howland, a son of our ancester John Howland. "The significance of this house is that John and Elizabeth Howland, two bona fide Pilgrims, were guests there. There is no other house in Plymouth where Pilgrims and descendants once lived."

It is the most historical building in Plymouth, even though not the oldest.

Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, an outstanding authority on Colonial life, is under commission of our Society to rehabilitate our Plymouth house and in his work there has made some valuable discoveries. He has found some Pilgrim bricks around the chimney, two of them hand-made by the Pilgrims have the imprint of a large dog and a smaller animal. The imprints apparently were left on the bricks while they were drying in the sun. One brick has the number 600, representing the turn out "to date" of some Pilgrim brick master.

Mr. Strickland also discovered the presence of the original lintel beam (1666) also the original frame of the first and sec-

ond floors of the house intact. Darkened by the smoke from many fires upon the hearth, the entire surface of the old woodwork, frame and ceiling, still retained the early whitewash.

One of the myths regarding early American houses is that the romanticized log cabin of picture and movie was just as alien to the Pilgrims as to present-day residents of Boston. Also contrary to popular belief, ovens were something that Mistress John Pilgrim had yet to await for some Edison of the time. She had only a flat stone on the hearth to bake her bread.

Last fall, work was started on reconstructing this Jabez Howland House to the way it was when purchased in 1667. The Society had only been able to raise enough money to reconstruct the exterior. However, when we have sufficient funds to finish the interior of the house, Mr. Strickland will give us a house that in many respects will be the most interesting and valuable Pilgrim Shrine in Plymouth.

The historian William T. Davis (1887) said of this house: "Let this ancient structure be added to the list of Pilgrim Memorials, and hereafter share with Plymouth Rock our veneration and respect."

Any member of our Society wishing to make a contribution to the "Reconstruction Fund" kindly send check to our President, William Howland, 590 Lakeview Ave., Birmingham, Michigan.

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AN OLD TRADITION

FOR many years there has been a persistent tradition that our Pilgrim ancestor Elizabeth Tilley Howland was a grand-daughter of Governor John Carver, but we have so far been unable to find any records proving it.

Governor Bradford said that Carver left no children but he did NOT say that he never had any.

Winnefred Cockshott in her book "A History of the Pilgrim Fathers" assures us a child of Carvers was buried at St. Pancras Church, Leyden, July 1609. Later we learn another child of Carvers died in Holland in 1617. At that time Carver was about sixty and probably the child that died in 1617 was not a young child, and it is quite probable that she might have been the wife of John Tilley and the mother of Elizabeth.

We know that John Tilley's second wife was Bridget Van der Velde and that they were married in Holland, and we also know that she was NOT Elizabeth's mother.

Elizabeth was born in 1606 and might have been a daughter of either of Carver's children, the one who died in 1609 or the one who died in 1617.

We know John Tilley, the father of Elizabeth, was closely associated with John Carver, who in 1620 was chosen the first Governor of the Plymouth Colony.

When Elizabeth's father died in 1621 she was placed in the family of Governor Carver. He soon died, leaving the family group in charge of John Howland.

Although Elizabeth was only fourteen years old, a romance started right in where it had left off on the Mayflower and the marrage of Libby Tilley and Jack Howland was celebrated about 1624.

Until it is proved that Elizabeth was NOT Carver's grand-daughter, we will be inclined to accept the old-tradition.

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OUR INDIANA COUSINS

WE take great pleasure in sending our greetings and congratulations to the Indiana Society of Mayflower Descendants who this year are celebrating the twenty-fifth year of their organization.

At the time the Indiana Society was founded there were thirty-five charter members, of whom **twenty** were descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland.

Its first Governor, Dr. Edward Francis Hodges, and nine other Governors since, making a total of ten out of thirteen Governors the Indiana Mayflower has had since its organization, have been John Howland descendants.

We also notice with not a little "Family Pride" that in the present membership of the Indiana Society there are forty-eight members whose Mayflower ancester was John Howland, to all of whom we extend a most cordial invitation to join our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

They are our "Cousins" and could be of great help to us in our work in perpetuating the memory of our beloved ancestors John and Elizabeth Howland.

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GOVERNOR GREER

THE present Governor of the Indiana Mayflower Society is Mrs. Tilden Frederick Greer, a descendant of John Howland, secretary of the Society for six years, and is a graduate of DePauw University, later dean of college latin and Roman literature, doing reesarch study abroad.

She is a member of the Indiana Federation of Clubs, having served for three years as first Vice-President of the Seventh District Federation of Clubs; member of the Eastern Star and the D. A. R. and is or has been connected with many local and state organizations.

The Junior Membership of the Indiana Society was established under her supervision in 1938 with a charter membership of 58 and now has a total enrollment of 108 Junior members.

Mrs. Greer is a sister of Mr. William C. Smith a former Governor.

PERSONALS

One of our most loyal and active members, Mrs. William D. Sherrerd of Haddonfield, New Jersey, has the following grandchildren, all eligible to membership in our Pilgrim John Howland Society:—William D. Sherrerd Massey (1924), Lois Sherrerd (1925), Wilhelmina Massey (1927), Henry Dyer Moore Sherrerd (1928), William Dusenbery Sherrerd III (1928), John Foulherd Sherrerd (1930), Mary Eva Moore Sherrerd II (1934).

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Mrs. Wesley Lee Nutten has moved from Detroit, Mich. to Santa Monica, California, which will be her permanent home, and where the flowers bloom all the year round. She writes: "The calla lilies and cornellia have just begun to blossom under my window; we have set out little snap dragons and stocks for Spring flowers, the roses are always in blossom, the poinsettias are so gorgeous and grow everywhere. When I read of your blizzards, ice, snow, slippery streets and sidewalks, I know God has been good to us bringing us to this beautiful place."

* * * * *

Our president William Howland and Mrs. Howland have just moved into their new home—an attractive Colonial house, 590 Lakeview Avenue, Birmingham, Michigan.

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Mary Chilton, one of the passengers on the Mayflower was a lively personality. It is said she was the first woman to set foot on the Plymouth Rock. Her father was a Merchant Tailor "Freeman by gift 1583" of the city of Canterbury, England. He was a Separatist and embarked on the Mayflower but died during the first winter on December 8, 1620. His wife soon followed him in death leaving Mary an orphan. Mary Chilton later became the wife of John Winslow.

* * * * *

Elizabeth Tilley was of a quiet nature, nevertheless she was the only one of the seven girls who came over on the Mayflower who could write her own name and in a good hand.

There is good evidence that John Howland was well educated. He was also a good penman and performed this service for many in the Colony and became prominent in numerous directions. Some writers state that he was connected with one "John Howland, Gentleman and Citizen of London".

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EARLY AMERICAN FURNITURE

THE following excerpts are taken from "Everyman's 1941 Almanac" and should be of interest to our readers.

"Early American furniture was designed and built to meet the needs of a brave people who had hewn their homes from the wilderness.

The craftsmen of this early period were carpenters and joiners and fashioned their work after that with which they were most familiar in the country of their forefathers.

Their tools were primitive—much of the work was done by hand—many of their materials were limited. Decorations of any kind were rare. Native walnut, maple, oak, pine and cherry were the woods used for furniture by the early settlers.

Only the most necessary pieces of furniture were chosen by the early Americans. The chest was the most important—originally just a crude box with a drop lid—its style changed as time went on. From this chest were developed the high boy and the chest of drawers used today.

The Bible-box, originally fashioned to hold the family Bible, underwent a change. It grew in stature, acquired legs, then inner compartments, then drawers beneath and compartments above. Thus the secretary desk came into being.

The early chairs were strong, with solid backs. Later the Windsor, the Carver, the Brewster and slat back chairs came into use. Many of the seats were made of solid wood. Some of rush and some of upholstered leather.

Tables in the early times were patterned after the refectory tables of Europe. Butterfly tables, gate-leg and folding tables were occasionally seen. Desks, four poster beds, dressing tables and occasional pieces came into use in the homes, but the simplicity and quiet charm of the early beginning still remained.

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PAST — PRESENT — FUTURE

The record of accomplishments of the Pilgrim John Howland Society has justified our efforts in the past and the support you have given us in money, time and energy.

In most organizations (such as ours) we frequently find weakness, indifference and lifelessness. To overcome this we must have the red blood of life, faith and action.

If you believe in what we have done, what we are trying to do right now, what we are capable of in the future, and if you yourself and your family sincerely believe in the objects of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, please continue to give us your support in your loyalty and interest, and in such contributions as you can make to help us keep up the work planned for the present and for the years to come.

Dear members: Will you please read this article again.

William Howland,
President.

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PLAN to spend a part of your vacation next summer in Plymouth and attend the annual meeting of the Howland Society August 30th.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. VI JULY, 1941 NO. 1

REDEDICATION

AT our next annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society Saturday, August 30, plans are already under way for the rededication of the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth.

The importance of this event is far reaching, however, for it not only reflects great credit to our Society, but is of historic interest to the town of Plymouth, to the people of Massachusetts and to the Nation.

The Howland Society purchased this house in 1912, since when it has been used as a Pilgrim Museum, visited by many thousand tourists and descendants of our ancestors John and Elizabeth Howland.

Although modernized several times in the past 274 pears we have now restored it to its original appearance (see article Howland House Restoration).

We plan to rededicate this "Pilgrim Shrine", which is the most historical house in Plymouth even though not the oldest, with ceremonies suitable to the occasion.

"The significance of the Jabez Howland house is that John and Elizabeth Howland, two bona fide Pilgrims, were guests and residents there. There is no other house in Plymouth where Pilgrims and descendants once lived."

Undoubtedly as many of our members who possibly can come to Plymouth this summer will be anxious to see this restored Howland House, and at the same time, visit the Rocky Nook homestead of our ancestors.

For the past three years excavation work has been progressing there, the original foundation and hearth found and the many relics—such as a portion of John Howland's armor, spoons, earthen ware, buckles etc. are on exhibition at Pilgrim Hall.

Don't miss this important event. Come and bring the family. Remember the date —Saturday, August 30.

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GOVERNOR GENERAL

WE are most fortunate in having for our speaker at this Rededication of the Howland House, Col. Francis R. Stoddard of New York City, who is Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. Col. Stoddard is also one of our most loyal and interested members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society.

HOWLAND HOUSE RESTORATION

LAST summer at the annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, it was voted to have the Howland House restored as it was in 1667 when bought by John Howland's son Jabez. The amount of cash on hand of our Restoration Fund made it necessary to spend only enough for work on the exterior of the house.

Our architect, Sidney T. Strickland (Boston) who is an authority on early American houses, started work this spring, and it will be finished in time for our opening to summer vistors.

The roof, which since 1667 had been raised three times, has been entirely reframed and boarded in, also reshingled. The old oak frame work has been rehabilitated through the replacement of several very weak members. The window frames and doorway (probably built about 1850) have been replaced as of 1667.

The modern red shingles were removed and clapboards, stained a beautiful weathered brown, similar to those used 274 years ago, now cover the exterior of the house. The chimney, reconstructed, dominates the whole edifice. Through the generosity of one of our members (Mrs. John Parker Hill of Philadelphia) 2000 old hand-made bricks were used for the chimney and fireplaces. Several of the **original** bricks were also found and used.

In order to maintain the early character of the plastering our architect gathered up old shells from both the Jabez and John Howland site at Rocky Nook, and will be mixed in with the plaster.

In describing the appearance of the restored Howland House, Mr. Strickland writes: "Simple of line, and crowned by a massive chimney, the exterior shows a marked contrast to our later date homes, with the small windows and large clapboarded wall areas. Within, although the old timbers and whitewashed beamed ceiling cannot talk, nevertheless it will, I believe, present a dignified and clear picture of the rooms familiar to John, Elizabeth and other members of their family.

One can now visualize anew the historic outline of this early landmark.

At this serious period of our national history it seems more than fitting that the Pilgrim John Howland Society **re-dedicate** this SHRINE. Shorn of its later date architectural embellishments, the reconstructed home of Jabez Howland will stand in all its simplicity a clear reminder of the time and character of the Pilgrims."

HONORABLE JOSEPH ALLEN MINTURN

OCCASIONALLY we are pleased to present to our readers a brief account of the life of some prominent descendant of our ancestor John Howland. In this issue we introduce you to the Hon. Joseph Allen Minturn of Indianapolis, Indiana, who has recently become a Life Member of our Howland Society.

Mr. Minturn was born on a farm in Athens County, Ohio, June 20, 1861. When he was fifteen he moved to Indianapolis and lived with his aunt, Mrs. Horace R. Allen. He went to High School and also joined a night class in Art.

Soon after, he entered the Pennsylvania Military College, played on the College football team, was Editor-in-chief of the College Monthly and was graduated as an honor student with two degrees — Civil Engineer and Chemistry, June 9, 1880, just eleven days before his nineteenth birthday.

After a brief business career young Minturn entered the Indiana Law School and devoted his time thenceforth to the practice of all branches of patent law. He was admitted to practice in the U. S. District Court of Indiana in 1895 and the U. S. Supreme Court in 1910. In 1916 he helped organize The Society of Mayflower Decendants in Indiana.

When the war came he enlisted at Fort Harrison in May, 1917, receiving a second lieutenancy. He went over seas in July 1918 where he rendered valuable service. Because of his special ability in his art, he was sent to the front several times and made many sketches and drawings of great military value and excellence. Came the end of the war and Minturn, after several months at Chaumont, was discharged as a Captain in July 1919.

The story of his war experiences, with scores of his own illustrations, has been preserved in book form in a volume, "The American Spirit" published in 1921.

Mr. Minturn was the first World War trustee appointed in 1920 and was president of the board on which he served sixteen years. He served in the Legislature in 1920; is a member of the 309th Engineers, American Legion, charter member of the Service Club, Masons, Mystic Tie, Scottish Rite and Mayflower Society.

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"HISTORICAL AND OTHER POEMS"

Governor Emeritus Joseph Allen Minturn has recently completed and published a book "Historical and Other Poems" which should be of especial interest to all our members. Among other poems are "John Howland Pilgrim", "Our Pilgrim Fathers", "Ode to the Descendants of the Pilgrims" and "Our Duty to the Pilgrims" all beautifully illustrated by the author.

Twenty-five copies have been presented by Mr. Minturn to the Howland Society, and may be bought for $2.50 each, bound in cloth, the entire proceeds to be applied on the Fund for restoring the old Howland House.

Among the many comments on this book are the following:—

From Booth Tarkington, Dean of American Authors, who says "Your book is more than the expression of one man's view of life in America; it is the expression of a period in our history and it is valuable for both reasons. The illustrations, too, are a delight not only in themselves but in the nostalgic joy they arouse."

From Benjamin Wallace Douglass (Orchardist, Poet, Writer and Author)—"I think it is little short of remarkable that the author has combined his verse, his history and his engraving skill into such a harmonious whole. * * * Many of the illustrations are perfect gems."

From William A. McAuslan (Historian of the Howland Society and Historian General, General Society of Mayflower Descendants) "It is especially interesting because of the historical interest added to the poetic one."

Dear Members: Order your copy of this wonderful book and send check for $2.50 to our secretary, John B. Howland,
52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, New York

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EDWARD HASTINGS HOWLAND

ONE of our oldest and most loyal members, Edward Hastings Howland, who has lived in the same place for fifty-five years in Omaha, Nebraska, recently wrote to our president "Enclosed please find my check to help restore the Howland House in Plymouth."

Mr. Howland was born in a log cabin March 29, 1851. He married Inez, a Sage (of New England ancestry) of Erie, Illinois, who died in December, 1938. At present he is living with his three daughters who each have homes in Omaha and who are also members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society. They are also members of the Nebraska State Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Although ninety years of age, Mr. Howland still drives his own car and continues to take an active interest in our Society. At the time of the Tercentenary Celebration at Plymouth in 1920, Mr. Howland was the only member present from a far western State.

Our officers, Board and members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society extend our congratulations to you Mr. Howland on your 90th birthday and best wishes for many happy returns of the day.

Today and tomorrow
And all the year through
The best things in life
We are wishing for you.

"THE SAGA OF JOHN HOWLAND"

A new booklet entitled "The Saga Of John Howland" written by Charles Griffith Moses has been published by our Society and will be ready to sell to our members July first.

Mr. Moses is an authority on Pilgrim lore and his poem "Howland House" was printed in our book "The Howlands In America" which was published in 1939.

The Saga Of John Howland gives a most interesting and accurate account of the life of our ancestors from the time of the sailing of the Mayflower, their courtship and marriage until the death of John Howland.

It should be read by every member of our Society and will be enjoyed by all Mayflower descendants as well as those who are interested in Pilgrim history.

The booklet was written at the request of our President, William Howland, and is dedicated to him.

It is published in two editions with pictures of the Pilgrim and the Pilgrim Maiden (1) paper cover that will sell for fifty cents and (2) a De Luxe edition with heavy Velour cover at $1.00 each postpaid.

As the editions are limited, send for your copy before they are all sold. Make checks or post office order addressed to our secretary John B. Howland,

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A GOOD RECORD

THE following is the record of visitors at the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth during the past ten years:

1931	2026	visitors
1932	1185	visitors
1933	1370	visitors
1934	1064	visitors
1935	1211	visitors
1936	1595	visitors
1937	1955	visitors
1938	1692	visitors
1939	2044	visitors
1940	1727	visitors
Total	15,869	visitors
Average per year	1587	visitors

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THE SARACCA FAMILY

In addition to being competent and loyal caretakers, the Howland Society is fortunate in its Howland House neighbors. We refer to Mr. and Mrs. Saracca and their son Silvio Saracca, who live opposite our Howland House.

Our treasurer, Mr. Hathaway, recently received a letter from Silvio stating he was with the 3rd Engineers located at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii (some distance from Plymouth) and has become quite accustomed to army life.

For many years the Saracca family have kept a watchful eye over our property and always quite willing to assist in any way. Truly good Shepherds we should say.

THE NATIONAL GENEALOGIST

THIS is a magazine dedicated to America's Founders and Builders, edited by Abbott Mason, Los Angeles, California. In its June 1940 issue, the following article appeared:

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OUR NATION'S HERITAGE

"We, as Americans, owe much to Washington and other leaders of the young Republic for the heritage which they left us, and for the freedom which we now enjoy.

But we must not forget that the American way of life has been made possible, also, because of the part played by our ancestors—in every walk of life, from the settlement of the Colonies down to the present time. For that reason, it becomes our duty to perpetuate their deeds, whether great or small, and to keep records so that future generations may know in what way their forefathers helped to create a Nation, which, in a short time, has become one of the greatest in the world."

We believe that the above is a good answer to the many descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland who ask us "Why should I join The Pilgrim John Howland Society?"

The part played by our ancestors since the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth in 1620 has been so important that it should be not only a duty but a privilege for every descendant to help in perpetuating their memory. This is one of the objects of our Howland Society.

We recommend to our members taking out a subscription with the magazine "The National Genealogist" which in the June issue has an article written by our president, and pictures of the Rocky Nook Memorial, and the kitchen in the Howland House, Plymouth.

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RELIGION AND DEMOCRACY

THOMAS E. DEWEY

The need of the world today is for vigorous spiritual strength, flowing from divine guidance.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Storms abroad directly challenge three institutions indispensable to Americans, now as always. The first is religion. It is the source of the other two—democracy and international good faith.

Where freedom of religion has been attacked, the attack has come from sources opposed to democracy. Where democracy has been overthrown, the spirit of free worship has disappeared. And where religion and democracy have vanished, good faith and reason in international affairs have given way to strident ambition and brute force.

GOVERNOR MILES

WE find another descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland who is honored by being elected Governor of a state Mayflower Society—Herbert D. Miles, Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of North Carolina.

In his letter sent to members, I quote the following which undoubtedly will be of interest to our readers:

"Our Society is decidedly NOT merely a social organization nor is it a society of 'ancestor-worshipers' either. All Societies must have a social side.

Our National headquarters tries to have general patriotic and legislative objectives, to combat anti-American influences, and we must help them. But our main purpose in every State, is to preserve both the spiritual and the physical heritage which we have from Plymouth. Also to defend and spread those principles of human behavior and government, brought into being by our ancestors there. We do this, at a time just now, when our country is being dominated more and more by citizens of modern European background. For this, chiefly, we band together; and our main work is quiet and personal, in our own communities."

From our acquaintance with Governor Miles as well as in our correspondence, we find he is much interested in the work we are doing, and some day in the near future, we hope to welcome him as a member of the Howland Society.

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APPRECIATION

Even since we have decided to continue the publication of our quarterly, many letters have been received not only from our members but from others who are interested in our work.

Please accept our sincere appreciation for your continued interest in our quarterly.

William Howland (President)

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THE LONG ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

has received The Howland Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 4, April, 1941, for which its thanks are returned. So glad you are continuing publication.

Edna Huntington (Librarian)
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 10, 1941.

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MANY THANKS, MISS WOODS

"I like to have your Quarterly at our Headquarters and am glad you decided to continue its publication."

(Miss) Lottie G. Woods, President,
National Society of the Colonial Dames of America,
(Resident) State of California.

ENCOURAGING

SINCE the World War there has been a definite increase of interest in the tracing of family histories and records. Only 3000 printed genealogies had been published in the United States from 1771 to 1915. Now approximately 14,000 have appeared in book or pamphlet form.

In response to the demand for information about ancestors, 717 libraries in the United States have equipped themselves to furnish research material. There are also 748 professional genealogists who have found employment in the field. Sometimes the result of their research does no more than satisfy personal curiosity; sometimes it has had practical value in settlement of estates of clearance of property titles.

The criticism that Americans are a restless, rootless people may have some substantiation in the genealogist's statement that he who knows his grandmothers' maiden names is doing well, and that he who knows the maiden names of his great-grandmothers is "very much of an exception."

As a Nation the United States is only 165 years old. None of its families have a continuity of life in one community to compare with that of many families in Europe that do not pretend to be "old."

The past should not be a drag on the present, but undeniably there is much of value that can be learned from family backgrounds, sometimes in the way of better understanding of family traits, sometimes in the direction of humility, sometimes in the way of warning.

(Editorial—Detroit Free Press)

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DR. LEO M. FRANKLIN

Rabbi Temple Beth El, Detroit, Michigan

"Peace comes," Doctor Franklin said, "only through understanding and tolerance and sympathy and brotherhood. In the light of current events it appears a futile appeal. But it is not futile. Another Jew preached it until he died. It lived after his death 2,000 years ago and lives now. Doctor Franklin and the warriors of his legion, be they black or white, Jew or Gentile, will carry the message to the end of time."

* * * *

WHEN IN PLYMOUTH

you can stay at any of the following places:

Plymouth Rock Hotel

Hotel Pilgrim (with bus service to Plymouth every 30 minutes; trip takes 15 minutes)

The Lindens, 11 North Street

Howland Lodge, 210 Court Street

Polly Darling Chambers, 6 Samoset Street.

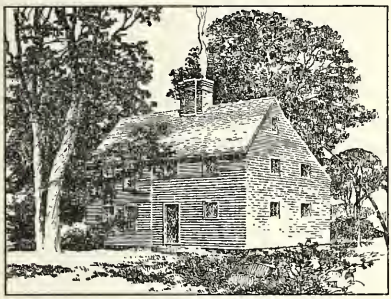
In addition to these there are many homes where lodgings are given at regular tourist rates.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. VI OCTOBER, 1941 NO. 2

THE JABEZ HOWLAND HOUSE



RESTORED and REDEDICATED

AN HISTORIC EVENT

ALTHOUGH we had the largest attendance of members in the history of our Society at the REDEDICATION of the now famous old Howland House in Plymouth, we will give to those unable to be present a complete account of this historic event.

Members and their families, guests and friends gathered on the terrace back of the house at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, August 30.

Mr. William Howland, President of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, welcomed those assembled and stated that the purpose of this meeting was to rededicate this HOWLAND HOUSE and requested Rev. Carl Knudsen, minister of the Church of the Pilgrimage in Plymouth, to invoke the Blessing of God on this undertaking.

INVOCATION

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our Shelter from the stormy blast
And our eternal home.

Thou, O God, art our dwelling place in all generations—from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God. Of old Thou didst lead Thy children through the wilderness. Thou wast to them a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. Thou wast their strength in weakness, their comfort in sorrow, their song in the night.

We lift up our hearts to Thee in praise and gratitude for the great heroes of the spirit who have made glorious the long history of mankind, men who cared more for honor than for wealth, men who prized integrity more than security, men who braved the perils of land and sea that the light of freedom and faith might forever shine in the darkness.

We invoke Thy special presence as we gather to rededicate this memorial to Thy great servants of old.

We thank Thee for their lives of brave adventure, for their lofty idealism, for their noble self-sacrifice, for their devotion to their God.

Grant us the presence of their spirit in this historic hour. Sanctify this house in our minds and hearts. Make us to feel the mystic strength of these heroic souls who met within these walls, and to sense the reality of their faith that would not shrink though pressed by every foe.

Grant that to every one of us this may be an hour of momentous reconsecration to the cause of freedom, of character and of faith for which our forefathers gave their all.

As this house of Pilgrim memory is rededicated may we be rededicated in spirit and in truth to the Pilgrim's God.

And may Thine be the glory forever and ever, **Amen.**

President Howland then traced the history of this House, including former changes in the House, and the decision of the Society (which had obtained title to the house and the estate of which it is a part.) He then called upon Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, A. I. A., of Boston and Plymouth, who as architect and reconstructor had remodelled the House, to state the problem of reconstruction.

Mr. Strickland told us of his problem: as an architect, to trace back to the original structure of the building; and as architect-constructor, of the new problem presented by discovery of poor condition of the foundation of the building; of the near crushing collapse of the huge chimney; of the necessity—for true return to early type—of using clapboards; of the discovery under the building of relics sacred to us; of strengthening the foundation and readjustment of the building in detail. His description was clear, concise and pleasing.

President Howland thanked Mr. Strickland. He then introduced Colonel Stoddard, the Governor General of the National Society of Mayflower Descendants (and also a member of the Pilgrim John Howland Society) as the principal guest speaker.

In an eloquent oration, Colonel Stoddard, addressing the descendants of John Howland as cousins, developed in a mas-

(Continuel from Page One)

terly manner the following ideas: the pleasure in being present; the rededication of ourselves that preceded the restoration of the Howland House; the marvelous restoration of the House was not to meet the demand of "curiosity", No! it had and has another purpose; it expresses visably the trend away from the "Middle Ages" condition abroad, away from that cold-blooded attitude that used imprisonment, confiscation, and banishment against nonconformist attitude to a state established church; a trend toward a self-formed congregation to read the Bible and worship God according to the dictates of conscience, as at Scrooby, and after persecution, as at Amsterdam, and then Leydon, where to the glory of God and man's right to individually worship, they sacrificed all ideas of worldly profit, and even accepted jobs in which they could save their faith; —a trend to a new world of no controlling traditions, a world in which many, many died in the first winter of 1620-21, but a world in which they could freely worship God, and with such satisfaction that when offered free passage on the Mayflower back to the former home if they would conform to the state established church, not one turned back and all with faith in God, faced the future, in which there was no persecution by them on religious grounds, in which future they in their sacred compact dedicated Liberty and Freedom to the new world America, and in which world the CORNER-STONE was and still is the Compact, and for the perpetuation of which world they raised large families, who effectively carried the principles of the compact to our Constitution; the Mayflower Society supports the Howland Society in saving these sacred houses that were used by the Pilgrims, and through the agency of this House, we are "in touch" with the Pilgrim Fathers; we are opposed to the present trend of business to tear down these ancient and sacred houses; the middle class is on the way out; but we must make our stand to save such ancient and sacred pilgrim havens; our answer to the outside fighting again, is

"Mutual Love, Tolerance, Freedom,
Liberty, all based on trust in GOD;"

I congratulate you on this lesson to America in not abandoning trust in GOD, while arming to preserve here that which is right and only that which is right, and my dear cousins, the rededication of this House at this time is the visible evidence of preservation of that faith in GOD which preserved our Pilgrim Fathers.

Mr. Howland thanked Colonel Stoddard for his clear and eloquent statement of exactly what the rededication of this House means, and requested Reverend Knudsen to conduct the Rededicatory Litany, and to pronounce the Benediction.

Rev. Knudsen:	TO PERPETUATE AND TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND, ELIZABETH, HIS WIFE, AND JABEZ, HIS SON
Assembly:	We re-dedicate this house.
Rev. Knudsen:	WITH A PRAYER THAT IT MAY BE DEFENDED FROM FIRE AND STORM AND EARTHQUAKE AND ALL MANNER OF CALAMITY.
Assembly:	We re-dedicate this house.
Rev. Knudsen:	THAT THE INTEGRITY AND BEAUTY OF PILGRIM HOME LIFE MAY BE CHERISHED IN THESE DAYS.
Assembly:	We re-dedicate this house.
Rev. Knudsen:	THAT THE PILGRIMS' MORAL COURAGE, DEVOTION TO FREEDOM, AND WORSHIP OF THE ALMIGHTY AND ALL LOVING GOD MAY BE MEMORIALIZED AND EMULATED FOR ALL GENERATIONS TO COME.
Assembly:	We re-dedicate this house.

BENEDICTION

And now may the God of our Fathers lead us through the wilderness of our own generation. May He vouchsafe unto us a portion of their courage and their heroism. May the eternal God make us faithful keepers of the light that cannot fail—that spiritual liberty, freedom and faith may triumph in our time.—AMEN.

THE 1941 ANNUAL MEETING

DINNER was served at one o'clock at the Plymouth Rock Hotel after which we held our annual meeting.

On account of the absence of our secretary the President appointed Miss Justine Howland as secretary pro tem.

For the roll call President Howland read the names of the children of our Pilgrim ancestors, John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland, to which each member present responded as follows:

DESIRE HOWLAND: Present—Mrs. M. Elsie Brown, Fitchburg, Mass.; Mr. Fred T. Campbell, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Warren B. Flanders, Phila., Penn.; Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom, Exeter, N. H.; Mrs. Luella Shuler and her daughter, Miss Mary Shuler, Hamilton, Ohio.

JOHN HOWLAND: Mrs. Grace Howland Buttler, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, Mass.; Miss Justine Howland, Worchester, Mass.; Mr. William Howland, Birmingham, Mich.

JABEZ HOWLAND: Miss Janet Howland, Boston, Mass.; General Charles R. Howland, Washington, D. C.

HOPE HOWLAND: Mrs. Mary T. Brigham, Richard Tatem Brigham, Theodore Fithian Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.; Mr. Wm. A. McAuslan, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Joseph DeChant Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.

ELIZABETH HOWLAND: Mr. W. Ward Smith, New York City; Mrs. Francis R. Stoddard, New York City.

RUTH HOWLAND: Howland F. Atwood, Hartland Four Corners, Vt.

HANNA HOWLAND: Mrs. James E. Thompson, Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH HOWLAND: Miss Frances M. Howland, Duxbury, Mass.; Mr. McClure M. Howland, New York City; Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.; Col. Francis R. Stoddard, New York City; Mrs. George D. Yeomans, New York City.

Instead of reading the minutes of the last meeting copies of the October, 1940, quarterly were distributed, which gave a complete account of what took place.

* * * * *

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Cash balance on hand July 31, 1940		$ 154.55
Receipts		
Received from dues	$ 334.45	
House fees	177.95	
Post Cards	11.97	
Pamphlets	$ 10.76	
Miscellaneous	4.07	
Total receipts for yr.	$ 539.20	
Total		$ 693.75
Disbursements, including Printing and stationery, care of grounds and house, postage, insurance etc	$ 524.93	
Leaving bal cash on hand		$ 168.82

All bills as of July 31, 1941 are now paid.

ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance on hand (July 31, 1940		$1167.25
Trans'd from Bk. Acct.		100.00
Rec'd from Interest		13.09
Rec'd from Members		50.00
Total		$1330.34
Supported by Bank Pass Books, viz. Norfolk County Trust Co.	$ 277.43	
Brookline Fed. Sav'gs and Loan Assn.	1052.91	
To balance	$1330.34	

(Showing an increase of $163.09 over last year)

RESTORATION FUND

Balance on hand July 31, 1940		$3540.53
Rec'd from interest		64.84
Rec'd from members		529.20
Total		$4134.57
Disbursements Vouchers subject to Audit No. 3 to No. 22 Inclusive amt. to		$3415.14
Leaving bal. on hand		719.43
Supported by Bank Pass Books: Norfolk Co. Trust Co.	$ 86.22	
Brookline Fed. Sav'gs and Loan Assn.	633.21	
Total	$ 719.43	

Since July 31, 1941, over $300 has been checked out hence the actual balance is about $400.

BOOK ACCOUNT

Balance on hand July 31, 1941	$ 7.28
Rec'd interest	.70
Rec'd from sale of books	136.82
Total	$ 144.80
Transferred to Endowment Fund	100.00
Leaving bal. on hand	$ 44.80

Substantiated by Pass Book on Brookline Fed. Savings and Loan Assn.

Respectively submitted,
J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer

* * * * *

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President and members of our Society, I am pleased to submit herewith our financial Annual Report for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1941, as follows:—

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

Once again I have been unable to arrange to be at this Annual Meeting but I wish to extend to you my greetings and best wishes for a successful meeting.

During the last fiscal year, we have added to our membership rolls eight new members. They consist of one Honorary Life Member, Joseph Allen Minturn of Indianapolis, Indiana; one Life Member, Raymond F. Barnes of Brooklyn, New York; five Annual Members, George Eliot Hoeft of St. Albans, New York; Mrs. Minerva Lester Power of San Francisco, California; W. Ward Smith of N. Y. City; Henry Boyd Jones of Rutherford, N. J. Grafton Howland Pyne, Jr. of DeLand, Florida and one Junior Member, Kenneth Dorsey Jackson of La Crescenta, Calif.

During this same period, we learned with sincere sorrow of the death of the following members:

Mrs. Anna T. Cash of Athens, Penna.; Mrs. Caroline J. M. Reed of Hamilton, New York; Mr. Nathaniel B. H. Parker of Long Beach, California; Mrs. Sara W. Leavitt Meyer of Bayside, L. I., N. Y.; Mrs. Ellen J. Donnelly of Plymouth, Mass.; Mrs. Gustavus D. Pope of Detroit, Mich.

(Continued from Page Three)

I regret exceedingly that we have not added more new members during this past year. We have a large mailing list to whom at least one Howland Quarterly has been mailed. This same procedure has been followed for several years with the desire to acquaint known descendants of the affairs of the Society in the hope that they would approve of our work and express a desire to help by joining with us. Possibly we have sent too many Quarterlies to them. I do not like to feel that this is so but it raises a question as to whether or not mailing these Quarterlies to descendants who are not members is worth while.

I would welcome some constructive ideas of how to arouse interest to the point of joining with us.

However, we do know that personal contact is one of the best ways of arousing interest so I wish to urge each of you to endeavor to obtain at least one new member during the coming year.

Many of you belong to the Mayflower Society, to the D. A. Rs, to the S. A. Rs, or some other Genealogical or Patriotic Society and come in contact with many who are descended from the Pilgrim John Howland. I urge you to talk to them about our Society. Tell them of the work we are doing and of what we are planning to do. Show them that our Society is worthy of their support and then get them to join with us. If I can be of any assistance to you, write me and I will help in any way possible. Many of you cannot get to our meetings but you can be active just the same by interesting others in our affairs and helping to increase our membership.

So in closing, I urge each of you to do all you possibly can to help add a member to our membership rolls this coming year.

Respectively submitted,
John B. Howland, Secretary

HISTORIAN'S REPORT

(The first part of the report dealt with Junior memberships in several of the State Mayflower Societies, which later were discussed by our members. It was voted to change the age limit for Junior membership from sixteen to eighteen years.)

We are all concerned in building up our Society. There is no danger that it will become too large. "In these trying days it is fitting that we, the descendants of those strong men and women who braved the perils of the deep and the graver dangers of a wild and hostile land, in order to secure freedom, should do what we can to maintain that freedom and secure it to the generations yet to come. What greater gift can there be than to grant to the generation now growing up the privilege of joining in perpetuation of the great gift of freedom bequeathed to us."

I mention the above quotation in order that The Pilgrim John Howland Society may, perhaps, learn of ways whereby members of our families may be induced to become members of the Society and so increase our membership.

The improvements in the Howland House speak for themselves. Nothing has been done regarding Elizabeth Tilley's grave. This awaits a time when the Howland House has been restored. I am

Respectively yours,
William A. McAuslan, Historian.

Miss Frances M. Howland, Chairman of the Garden Committee, reported that the large elm trees at the Howland House had been sprayed but that on account of the workmen during the restoration there, very little was done with the grounds and flowers.

An herb garden was recommended for next year and General Howland made a donation of $15.00 for that purpose.

Meeting adjourned at 3:20 P. M.

After the meeting, members went to Burial Hill and a floral offering was placed on the grave of our beloved ancestor, John Howland by Howland F. Atwood.

Many members went to Rocky Nook to see the excavations at the John Howland Homestead and also the exhibit of the findings which are on display at Pilgrim Hall.

APPRECIATION

TOO much praise cannot be given to the officers of our Society, especially to our secretary and treasurer, for their work during the past year; to our hostess (Mrs. Brown) for her interest and enthusiasm in greeting the many visitors and showing them to the old Howland House; to the Restoration Committee (Gen. Howland, Dr. Knapp and Mr. Sturges) for their efficient work, also to the Re-dedication Committee (Miss Edith Morissey, Miss Frances Howland, Mrs. George Yeomans, Gen. Howland and Mr. Strickland) for making all arrangements for the Rededication of the Howland House including publicity; to Col. Stoddard who came from New York City to give us his inspiring address and to Rev. Carl Knudsen for his most efficient assistance at our Rededication services.

The Society is most grateful to our loyal member General C. R. Howland, for his generosity, his kindly and far-seeing interest in making it possible to have restored the Jabez Howland House and also the excavation at the Rocky Nook Homestead of our Pilgrim ancestors John and Elizabeth Howland.

Our sincere thanks are hereby acknowledged to our many members who have given the necessary money to our Restoration Fund.

William Howland, President,
590 Lakeview Drive,
Birmingham, Michigan.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. VI JANUARY, 1942 NO. 3

HOLIDAY Greeting to all our members. "Peace and Good Will remain eternal gifts to mankind from Him whose birth on that first Christmas morning brought hope to a troubled world."

* * * * *

FUTURE SECURITY

YESTERDAY'S children are today's defense, tomorrow's children our future security. As a nation — a free America — there is an urgent challenge facing us today.

The foundations of our Government were laid and fought for by our ancestors. The importance of sustaining American ideals demands courage. The patriotic and historical Societies of the United States must be the ROCK on which we build our future.

We get our inspiration from the Past, but we must have FAITH in the Future.

Calvin Coolidge, in his Tercentenary address at Plymouth, December 21, 1920, said:

"Plymouth Rock does not mark a beginning or an end. It marks a revelation of that which is without beginning and without end, a purpose, shining through eternity with a resplendent light, undimmed even by the imperfections of men".

"The Pilgrims brought up their families in sturdy virtue and a living faith in God, without which nations perish." To preserve our nation we should give serious thought to our home life, to our schools and the church.

We should follow in the footsteps of our forefathers. This work is just as much a part of America's defense as curbing saboteurs, as guarding arsenals.

It needs your support.

Our Pilgrim Society can do much. The larger and stronger our Society becomes, the greater influence we will have.

There are thousands of descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor in this country but only about 400 are members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Although one of the objects of our Society is to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, we have another duty to perform—the FUTURE SECURITY of our Society. This can be done by creating interest and cooperation among our children —our young people—our descendants.

Members—will you help?

Let the Past be an inspiration for the Future. Preserve the ideals, the courage and faith of the Pilgrims today.

WORTH WHILE EXAMPLES

IN order to acquaint you with the cooperation that some of our members have given to our Society as regards increasing the membership, the following examples will be of timely interest:

The late Mrs. Mary J. S. Moore of Haddonfield, New Jersey, a loyal member of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, had all her children become members. They in turn had their children join and in 1939, Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem (a daughter of Mrs. Moore) gave Junior memberships to her fifteen grandchildren.

Recently, another daughter of Mrs. Moore, Mrs. William D. Sherrerd has given Junior memberships to her seven grandchildren.

Another loyal member, Mr. John G. Howland of Bridgeport, Conn. presented Life memberships to his two brothers and sister and to his eleven nieces and nephews —a total of fourteen Life memberships.

Many other members have followed their examples.

If every member, by personal work, would encourage his relatives to join our Society, we could double or triple our membership and become a powerful influence for patriotic work in our beloved country.

Members—will you help?

Address our secretary who will gladly send application blanks and assist in filling them out.

John B. Howland, Secretary,
Gouverneur, New York

* * * * *

Two Exerpts From "The Saga of John Howland"

"ELIZABETH, granddaughter of Carver,
Child of John Tilley was she
And of his first wife, Carver's daughter;
A lass in her teens but e'en then
Fearless and ardent to journey
With parents and kinfolk afar
To the land in the west, o'er the ocean."

JOHN HOWLAND

"No badges of rank did he wear,
Bestowed by a prince or a ruler;
No degree, no scholastic award
From cloistered, enshrined seat of learning.
Posterity honors his name
With the title of
'Pilgrim John Howland.' "

(Charles Griffith Moses)

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

SURELY a wonderful and comforting thought and that is the KEY-NOTE of our work in the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

We **perpetuate** the memory of our ancestors. Will your name and memory be recorded on our books?

The coming generations will not only remember you but also your parents and grand-parents back to Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland.

That's IMMORTALITY.

Join the Pilgrim John Howland Society **today** and let your life be recorded for the comfort and the blessing of your children and childrens children.

Don't wait until you are too old to enjoy this privilege.

Let us help you to fill out and complete the necessary application papers TODAY. Tomorrow never comes.

Address the secretary and registrar
John B. Howland,
52 Wall Street,
Gouverneur, New York

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INQUIRIES

Several members have made inquiries regarding our booklet "The Saga of John Howland" which we think will be interesting to our readers:

(1) Is the picture of the "Pilgrim Maiden" which is used as the Frontispiece in the "Saga of John Howland" supposed to be our ancestor Elizabeth Tilley?

Answer: The statue of "The Pilgrim Maiden" located in Brewster Gardens is considered the most inspiring, beautiful monument in Plymouth. It is inscribed:

"To those intrepid English women, whose courage, fortitude, and devotion brought a new nation into being, this statue is dedicated." It is by Henry H. Kitson, and was presented to the town by the National Society of New England women.

The chances are that Elizabeth Tilley did not act as a model for this statue, but being a typical Pilgrim Maiden, we thought it quite appropriate to illustrate our booklet with this picture. (Editor)

(2) Does the author of The Saga really believe that Elizabeth Tilley tossed the rope to John Howland that saved him from drowning after he was swept overboard on the Mayflower, or was it a bit of **poetic license** used to bring out a budding romance?

Answer: Now this question will have to be referred to Mr. Charles Griffith Moses author of "The Saga of John Howland" who knows the "ropes" connected with the voyage of the Mayflower better than your editor.

(3) Do you think Elizabeth Tilley was the grandchild of Governor Carver?

Answer: We know John Tilley the father of Elizabeth was married twice and that his first wife died in Holland. According to an old tradition, his first wife was a daughter of Governor Carver and had two children, one of whom was probably our ancestor Elizabeth Tilley. (On account of present war conditions in Europe it will be quite difficult to obtain records in Holland.)

* * * * *

ANCESTRAL PRIDE

In John Fiske's book, "The Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America," he calls attention to the manner in which European names were Americanized without loss of ancestral pride. The French Huguenots, are one instance.

The famous Gov. Bowdoin of Massachusetts ,was originally Baudouin. The historic Browne, of Salem, is simply the angelicized form of the old French name, Le Brun. Philip English of the witchcraft panic was L'Anglois.

President Roosevelt's ancestral pioneer in America was Class Martenszen van Rosenvelt—literally a Mr. Martenszen from a place called Rosenvelt in Holland. The President like his famed cousin, Theodore, is proud of his Dutch ancestry.

—Detroit Free Press

* * * * *

OH PLYMOUTH SHIP!

(Tune America the Beautiful)

Oh Plymouth Ship, dear Plymouth ship
With all thy sacred lore:
How deep within our heart of hearts
Most truly we adore.
Those stalwart souls, whose faith and trust
Helped brave the stormy sea

And founded in the long ago
This nation wide and free
How fondly we revere the names
Of those the good ship brought
Through ills and hardships, weariness
And weeks with danger fraught.
They left us this fine heritage
Of valor, trust and love
And may we live as loyally
With wisdom from above.

Original song written for the Congress 1936, by Annie L. Stilson.

* * * * *

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

(A Summary of American Civic Faith)
By William Tyler Page

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a Republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

WITCHCRAFT

THE assertion that the Pilgrims were a superstitious people and executed witches has been **proven to be untrue.**

Many people confuse the doings of the Puritans who settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony (1630) with the lives of the Pilgrims and the Plymouth Colony (1620).

The following is taken from the best author on this subject—John A. Goodwin —who states the facts in his book "The Pilgrim Republic, an Historical Review of The Colony of New Plymouth". Regarding "Witchcraft" he says:

The belief in this was world-wide. In the sixteenth century, as is estimated, Continental Europe sacrificed one hundred lives on this ground. The most affectionate husbands, wives, parents and children, as soon as the mere charge of witchcraft was heard, felt their love to have been the work of the devil, and became frenzied destroyers of those who had just before been so dear. Sex, age, and religious character were no protection, nor was rank always so.

While the Pilgrims were in Holland, James I wrote a book to impress more strongly on the Church of England the prevalence of witchcraft, especially among aged women, and the high duty of exterminating it without mercy. From the Mediterranean to the Artic, Christendom was mad on the subject, and horrors prevailed in all directions.

Of course this superstition crossed the sea with emigration. The Puritans of the Bay and the Connecticut, the men of New Hampshire, the liberals of Rhode Island, the Dutch at Manhattan, the Episcopalians of Virginia, the settlers of Maryland and even the Quakers of Pennsylvania all recognized witchcraft by passing savage laws against it; and several of these Colonies put their laws in execution.

That New Plymouth should escape the contagion was impossible; and she, too, had her law for the execution of witches. But the **force** of a law lies **the application of it.**

In Plymouth there were only two cases of witchcraft brought before the court. The first case arose in 1661 and the second in 1677, and both were declared "Not Guilty".

Among the jurors of the second case was John Howland 2nd son of Pilgrim John Howland, and also Seth Pope, brother of Susanna (Pope) Mitchell, the wife of Jacob Mitchell from whom Jabez Howland bought the estate on which is our Howland House.

These two trials were the beginning and end of witchcraft cases in the Plymouth Colony,—the alpha and the omega of that perilous mania.

Conclusion — Europe went mad over witchcraft, all of America except Plymouth Colony also believed in witchcraft.

Plymouth Colony was a little independent State and her people did not come as fully under the rule of England as the other colonies until 1692 when Plymouth Colony became an integral part of Massachusetts Bay Colony by the King of England's charter.

The fact that Plymouth Colony passed a law for execution of witches and the further fact that she did not enforce that law, establishes clearly the basic fact that her passage of the law was a political gesture by which she saved herself from the anger of the English Crown.

* * * * *

THEN AND NOW

"LET us reverently invoke Divine Guidance for our national counsels to the end that they may speedily result in the restoration of peace, harmony and unity throughout our borders, and hasten the establishment of fraternal relations among the countries of the earth."

Abraham Lincoln (1862)

* * * * *

MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

"There were 102 in the ship's company on the Mayflower. Half of them did not survive the first winter in Plymouth. The families of only about forty of them have been traced.

Yet a society confined to their descendants has reached a membership of over 5000. It is said that 15 times that number are eligible. When people show surprise that old American traditions persist, they should realize how the blood of Pilgrim and Puritan has been disseminated thru the land during the nine or ten generations since their arrival.

With that blood goes some of the verile, moral qualities that led them to forbidding shores where they would live and worship God according to their consciences. It is one of the finest leavens that exists in the nation."

Editorial—Troy (N. Y.) Record
August 1924.

* * * * *

SUCCESS

"Success is difficult to tell.
'Tis always won by doing well;
And yet it follows any deed
Of which the present hour has need."

(Edgar Guest)

Diner—Waiter, take this chicken away. It is actually so tough it seems to be made out of stone.

Waiter—Nothing strange about that, sir. It's a Plymouth Rock.

GREETINGS FROM H. G. MURRAY

WE are pleased to give our members the opportunity to see the greetings of our loyal friend, Mr. H. G. Murray, Secretary General of the General Society of Mayflower Decendants:—

"To you Mr. President and Members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society:

My heartiest greetings to you on your annual meeting, for by these meetings and the activities of your organization you have made the name of John Howland a living one and not that of a dimly recalled passenger of the Mayflower.

Your research on all that related to John and his family has added much to our store of knowledge of the Pilgrims and their time, and should be an inspiration to descendants of other Pilgrims to emulate your good work.

May you flourish and grow in strength."

Sincerely yours,
H. G. Murray
Secretary General

* * * * *

JACOB MITCHELL

The interest in the Jabez Howland House suggests a brief account of the man who built a portion of the original house now standing.

Jacob Mitchell was not a Pilgrim nor a son of a Pilgrim. His father was Experience Mitchell and his mother was Jane Cook. Jacob married Susannah Pope, the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jenney) Pope, in 1666 and probably built the house immediately after his marriage and made it his bridal residence.

Thomas Pope was not a Mayflower Pilgrim. The mother of Susannah Pope was Sarah Jenney, who as a child came to Plymouth on the ship "Little James" in 1623 with her father John Jenney of Norwich, England and her mother Sarah (Carey) Jenney of Moncksoon, England, who married in Leyden in 1614.

It was John Jenney who built the House at Rocky Nook in 1628 that was bought by the Pilgrim John Howland in 1638 and lived in it until his death in 1672.

Jacob Mitchell's father Experience was of London and came to Plymouth late in July 1623 on the ship "Anne" and married Jane Cook about 1628. She was the daughter of Francis Cook (who came to Plymouth on the Mayflower) and his wife, Esther Cook, who with their three children came to Plymouth on the ship "Anne" and one of those children (Jane) married Experience Mitchell.

Jacob Mitchell was killed by the Indians and the house was bought by Jabez Howland, son of our ancestor the Pilgrim John Howland.

PLYMOUTH ROCK

"Here, on this rock, and on this sterile soil,
Began the kingdom not of kings but men;
Began the making of the world again."

John Boyle O'Reilly

FUTURE PLANS
"PROGRESS IS THE LAW OF LIFE"

THE growth and development of a Society such as ours depends largely upon some definite plan for the future; we must have some incentive something to work for.

If we live only in the Past, our progress grows less and less and we deteriorate into nothing but a memory. Your president has a few plans for the years ahead of us and hopes for the cooperation of every member.

(1) Let us all make an effort to increase the membership to 800 instead of about 400—our present membership. This would enable us to have an income large enough to attain some of our dreams for the future.

(2) Finish the restoration of the Howland House. We have made a good start and today we have presented to Plymouth and the Nation a "SHRINE" whose exterior is as it was in 1667. Some day we hope to finish the restoration of the interior as it was when owned and occupied by the son of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland.

(3) Rebuild the old homestead of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland at Rocky Nook which was burned about 1675. Architect Strickland has made drawings of the house at it was when lived in by our Pilgrim ancestors from 1638 to the time of the death of John Howland in 1672. (See illustration opposite page 22 in our new book "The Howlands In America."

(4) Increase our Junior membership. For five dollars your child or grandchild can become members without paying any dues until they are eighteen years old.

For further information address either President William Howland, 590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Michigan, or Secretary John B. Howland, Gouverneur, New York.

* * * * *

THE WILL-TO-DO-GOOD

Kindness is the essence of democracy. Under present world conditions should we not all feel the necessity of a rebirth of courage and have the determination to carry on with a WILL?

When a man has lost his will, he has lost all .

Let us remember today the courage of our forefathers, those brave Pilgrims who were the founders of our great nation.

"We are thankful for America
With her love of **God** and **Right;**
May God give her faith and courage
To defend THE RIGHT with MIGHT."

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. VI APRIL, 1942 NO. 3

MANY of our members have not only taken unusual interest in historic and patriotic societies, but have held office in them. We would greatly appreciate having them write our President, William Howland, 590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Michigan, giving the names of the Society they are connected with, the office they have held, and the date of such tenure.

For example: Mrs. John Parker Hill, Philadelphia, Penn.—Assistant General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (date); Alfred B. Bell, Denver, Colo., Governor, Colorado State Mayflower Society (date), etc.

We believe our members would be interested in having such a list and in knowing of the splendid work being carried on by the descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor, John Howland.

Please give this your attention and write today. (Editor)

OUR HERITAGE

THREE hundred and twenty-two years have passed since the Pilgrims came to America, establishing new traditions of freedom and tolerance.

More than three hundred years of opportunity and faith in one another. It's a long record and a worthy job. And, although there have been times of strife and discord, they have been but momentary eddies on the surface of a strong current.

We are grateful to be a part of this nation, proud to know that our ancestors took an active part in creating what we now are privileged to enjoy.

May we all live for many future generations to have a part in this American way of life and to carry on the traditions of the Pilgrim Fathers and Pilgrim Mothers.

IN THESE days of strain and anxiety the value of the religious approach is unique. and irreplaceable. No other agency of society which commands our interest can make the contribution to our mental and spiritual well-being that is afforded by our places of worship.

The reiterated reliance expressed by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill upon Divine guidance and support and the example they have set for their respective nations by regular church attendance should inspire and challenge all Americans.

PRESIDENTIAL MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

"AT LEAST six descendants of Mayflower Passengers have been elected President of the United States.

The following list includes only those Presidents with whose Mayflower descent the Editor is familiar, as he has made no attempt to find Mayflower descent for the others. If any other name can be added we shall be glad to reprint the last with additional informaion.

The names of the six known Presidential Mayflower Descendants follow:

JOHN ADAMS, second President of the United States, served one term from 1797 to 1801. He was a descendant of four Mayflower Passengers: John Alden and his wife Priscilla Mullins, and her parents, William and Alice Mullins.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, son of President John Adams, served one term, from 1825 to 1829.

ZACHARY TAYLOR served but sixteen months, 1849-1850, dying in office. He was a descendant of three Mayflower Passengers: Elder William Brewster and his wife Mary, and Isaac Allerton.

ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT served two terms, 1869 to 1877. He was a descendant of one Mayflower Passenger, Richard Warren.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT served one term, 1909 to 1913. He was a descendant of one Mayflower Passenger, Francis Cooke.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT was elected in November 1932 for the term beginning March 4, 1933. He is the first and only President to be elected for three consecutive terms. He is a descendant of ten Mayflower Passengers, in eight different lines: Isaac Allerton and his wife Mary, and their daughter Mary; Francis Cooke and his son John (in two lines); John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley, and her parents, John Tilley and his wife; Richard Warren (in four lines)."

GEORGE ERNEST BOWMAN (Editor)
The Mayflower Descendant
April, 1933. Vol. XXXI. No. 2.

"The spirit of liberty is not, as multitudes imagine, a jealousy of our own particular rights, but a respect for the rights of others, and an unwillingness that anyone, whether high or low, should be wronged or trampled under foot."

(William Ellery Channing.)

AMERICANISM FOR YOUTH

PRESIDENT George Barton Cutten of Colgate University gave interesting emphasis to a recent speech on "The Role of Youth in the Defense of Democracy" by relating a little known fact about the early history of America.

"There were two bands of Pilgrims which came to America", he explained, "both, so far as we can ascertain of equal character and abiity.

"One landed in a West India island, where everything was easy and comfortable and was never heard of afterward so far as influencing its time or environment.

"The other landed on an inhospitable shore, was met by savage Indians and was forced to obtain sustenance from a none too fertile land.

"The latter became the spiritual and economic foundation of our nation and of our democracy."

Dr. Cutten obviously told this story in order to make the point that modern American youth will make a more valuable contribution to democracy if it is taught initiative and self-reliance than if it is encouraged to rely on an indulgent government and social system to fix its place in the national life.

In other words, he believes that conditions of life have not changed very much, and that people put under the hard necessity of providing for themselves are much more likely to have habits of industry and thrift and resourcefulness than people made soft by easy living.

"Let us publish abroad to the youth of our land," says Dr. Cutten, "that success will not be a signal for misrepresentation, abuse and persecution, but that on the successful, our richest gifts will be bestowed.

"If given the assurance of unhampered opportunity for initiative and industry, our youth would respond with unbounded loyalty."

Certainly it was the opportunity for industrious and resourceful living which made the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth Colony survive and thrive, and not just the hard necessity of their environment.

But as Dr. Cutten plainly indicates and properly warns, it is dangerous to instill in American youth today the malicious and false doctrine that there is neither need for industry, nor survival of opportunity in this land.

It is historically sound and morally and historically factual AMERICANISM which Dr. Cutten would have youth taught in the United States, today and tomorrow as it has been in our productive past.

Let this be done by all educators and in all schools, lest there ultimately be no democracy to defend in America, let alone a "roll of youth" in the defense of our free institutions."—(Detroit Times.)

THE FIRST PARISH IN PLYMOUTH

AMONG the many places of historic interest in Plymouth that you will want to see the next time you visit this quaint old Pilgrim town, is the First Parish Church. All the meetings of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants at their triennial Congress are held in this beautiful edifice.

The church was organized at Scrooby, England, in 1606, and in 1608, under the leadership of Brewster and Bradford crossed the channel to Holland: tarried at Amsterdam a short time, and finally, with Rev. John Robinson as its minister, settled in Leyden.

In 1620 the Mayflower brought to these shores a large portion of the congregation and others followed in the Fortune (1621) and in the Aun (1623). Services were held at first in the Common House where Cushman delivered in 1621 his sermon on the "Sin and Danger of Self-Love." Later the lower story of the fort on Burial Hill was the meeeting house—the fort above and the church below, of the Pilgrim story.

The first edifice for worship was built in 1648 on the northerly side of what is now Town Square and on this building hung the first church bell.

During the ministry of Rev. John Cotton this church was taken down and in 1683 a new one built nearly on the site of the present church.

A third building on the same spot replaced this in 1744, and in 1831 the fourth meeting house was built with a tower where hung the bell cast by Paul Revere.

In 1892 this was destroyed by fire. The corner stone of the present church was laid in 1896, and the edifice dedicated in 1899 as a Memorial Church to the Pilgrims. The old bell of Paul Revere was recast and placed in the belfry. The architects of the church were Hartwell, Richardson and Driver of Boston and the material used is seam-faced granite with Ohio sandstone trimmings. The entrance is modeled after the Norman doorway of St. Helens, the quaint parish church at Austerfield, England, where Bradford was baptized in 1590.

The tablet at the right of the entrance bears this inscription:

The Church of Scrooby, Leyden and the Mayflower,
Gathered on this hillside in 1620,
Has ever since preserved unbroken records,
And maintained a continuous ministry.
Its covenant being still the basis of its fellowship,
In reverent memory of its Pilgrim Founders
This fifth meeting house was erected A. D.—MDCCCXCVII.

OUR 1942 LESSON

HENRY R. Luce, editor of Life and Time magazines, has given us a lesson to learn and which should be remembered by every good American. The following is taken from his editorial in the December 22nd (1941) issue of Life:—

"Every American now faces the deepest necessity of his life—the necessity of learning that he must find a spiritual rebirth or lose his soul alive.

'Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
an humble and contrite heart.'

"We will learn these things. Looking at the past, we know that we have not been worthy of ourselves—but looking at the future we know that we can and will be a better people than we have been. We know, too, that however we have missed it, we are the principle trustees in this century of a great heritage of human freedom under God. And therefore we must have victory.

"We must have victory for the faith of our fathers and for the hope of our young people and our children . . . . What we have temporarily lost in might, we will gain forever in vision and resolve. For this hour America was made. Uniquely among the nations, America was created out of the hopes of mankind and dedicated to the fulfillment of those hopes. It is for this reason that we accept only two alternatives—either to die in the smoking ruins of a totally destroyed America or else to justify forever the **faith of our fathers** and the hopes of mankind.

"Years ago Woodrow Wilson begged us not to 'break the great heart of the world.' We go forth now from a half-beleaguered continent to join hands with all men everywhere and by our character and our deeds to write with them the happy and triumphant songs of a new world.

"These are brave words, brave resolves. If our 130 million people truly believe them, no combination of our enemies or their resources, nor any hazards of war, can cheat us of the victory."

"LET US have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."

Time and again these stirring words from Abraham Lincoln's famed Cooper Union speech have served as a safe beacon by which to chart our national destiny.

They shine forth today as we hail 1942—a year which must prove again the sovereign RIGHT and Might of America's democracy. Let us be bold in our faith, strong in our determination, invincible in our efforts.

ARBUTUS

THE following article by Prof. A. A. Hansen will be of interest to many of our members:

"After that first terrible winter in New Enlgand, one of the first sights to cheer our Pilgrim forefathers during the early spring days was arbustus, the 'sweetest flower that grows.' The dainty blossoms were hailed as a symbol of hope, a promise of the better things in store after the tortures of that dreadful first winter.

Tradition relates that the early Pilgrims were so overjoyed at the sight of the charming plant, the blossoms of which seemed to appear from under the winter's snow, that they called it the Mayflower. In the words of the poet Whittier:

'God be praised!' the Pilgrims said
Who saw the blossoms peer
Above the brown leaves, dry and dead,
'Behold our Mayflower here!'

The true Mayflower, however, is an English plant, neither resembling nor related to its native American namesake. Whether the American species was named in tender remembrance of home ties in England, or in honor of the sturdy vessel that carried our forefathers safely across the ocean, is not known. The name Mayflower is still in common use throughout New England, although in other sections the plant is usually called arbutus.

The name Mayflower is hardly appropriate, since the flowers are among the earliest of spring blossoms and comparatively few remain during May.

Arbutus has frequently been suggested for honors as a national floral emblem on account of its dainty blossoms and rare fragrance. No flower is more intimately connected with the early history of America. Its limited range and difficulty of cultivation are the arguments most frequently heard against arbutus. Until recently, it has been considered practically impossible to successfully transplant arbutus, but under the tender guidance of the government botanist a method has lately been discovered by which it can be successfully transplanted. It is sincerely hoped that this method will preserve these 'sacred flowers of faith and hope' for countless oncoming generations."

(Nature Magazine, April, 1924)

"What more precious testimonial of your love of kindred and home can you leave than that which provides for the transmission of the history of your ancestors, yourself and family, to future generations?"

(Hon. Marshall P. Wilder.)

HOWLAND NOTES

THE following foot-notes taken from Franklin Howland's "Genealogy of the Howland Family in America" should be of interest to our members:—

(1)—The Mayflower came to America again in 1629.

(2)—Desire, daughter of Pilgrim John and Elizabeth Howland, married (1643) Captain John Gorham who was in command of a company in the King Phillip war.

(3)—The first town meeting of Bristol, R. I., for the transaction of general business was held Nov. 10, 1681, and Jabez Howland was chosen town clerk, and the following June was elected selectman.

(4)—Isaac Howland (son of our Pilgrim ancestor) received a license in 1684 to keep an Inn. Those inns or taverns could only be kept under a license from the General Court, which was only issued to the "grave and sober". The keeper had to pledge himself that "quiet should be enjoyed in the apartments" of the guests.

(5)—Thomas, grandson of John Howland, married (1699) Joanna, daughter of James and Mary Cole. He settled in Plymouth where he died. In 1728 he threw out land for a street, which he named Howland street, on which he afterwards erected a dwelling, which stood on the site of a building now owned by Jacob W. Seaver of Boston. Thomas and his sons Consider, Thomas and Joseph, all owned much land on this street, and once held the land on which Pilgrim Hall stands.

(6) In the Historical Magazine of June 1863, is the following note: "Captain John Howland, great grandson of the Pilgrim John Howland, born in Plymouth, Mass., 1692—he and his crew, except a negro who returned to Plymouth with the news, were killed and eaten in 1750 on the Florida coast by the Indians."

(7) John Howland, born 1757, in Newport, R. I., was President of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He married (1788) Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Carlisle of Providence, R. I. She was a great grandaughter of James, elder brother of Benjamin Franklin.

(More notes will be continued in later quarterlies.)

EVERY GENERATION MUST LEARN

To make some old decisions as its fathers did.

To develop courage in its own way.

That national character is the best national defense.

That you cannot waste without ultimate wanting.

That liberties must be rewon about every so often.

That lack of discipline means lack of dividends.

READERS of Life magazine (March 9, 1942) found an interesting article entitled "Howland Island Rescue" which many of our members probably have seen.

Before this war, little was known of Howland Island, excepting in 1937 when it was prepared as a landing base for the ill-fated round-the-world flight of Amelia Earhart.

Howland Island, the mid-Pacific speck of land, 1600 miles southwest of Honolulu, is one of three such islands secretly colonized by the United States Government in 1935. The others are Baker and Jarvis, the former only 35 miles from Howland, the latter 1,000 miles due east from them on the equator and at the geographical center of the Pacific.

Howland Island is approximately two miles long and about half a mile wide. It is nearly flat, the highest portion being only about 15 feet above sea level. Until recently it rendered important service to Pan-American Airways, the Army and Navy flying services and other "clients" of the United States Weather Bureau in the Pacific area as an outlying aerological station, which supplied daily radio reports on storms and other conditions that vitally affected the activities of these agencies.

The day after Pearl Harbor was bombed by the Japs, they demolished the houses and everything of value on Howland Island and killed two of the four men stationed there.

We have tried to find out **why** and **when** Howland Island was so named. Possibly some of our members will be more fortunate. If so, we will be pleased to print any information in our quarterly. Address President William Howland, 590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Mich.

A PLEDGE

"I pledge myself to be a little thoughtful everyday about the meaning of freedom and how and why I am a citizen of a republic of free men and women, and how and why men and women toiled and fought yesterday for my freedom today.

"I pledge myself to do a little thinking every day about the need of discipline and how, in time of national danger more than ever, my own rights as a citizen are tangled and interwoven with the rights of others and these rights always deserve a decent respect."

(Carl Sandberg)

"NOW that in certain parts of the world we Americans are once more fighting with our backs to the wall, our appreciation of what our forefathers went through to found this nation should be deeper—and our efforts greater." (Pathfinder.)

The Howland Quarterly

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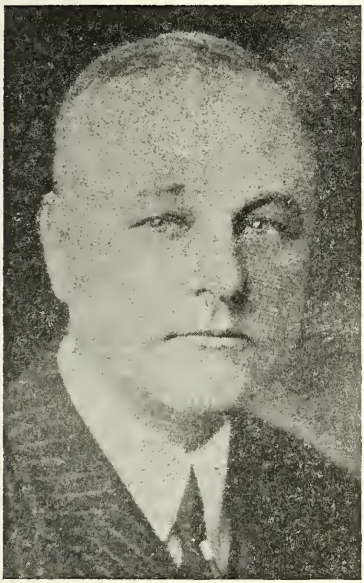
In Memoriam



JOSIAH S. HATHAWAY

1874 — 1942

IT IS with profound regret that we announce the sudden death of our beloved and loyal treasurer, Mr. Josiah S. Hathaway, April 13th, 1942.

For many years he gave much of his time and valued services to the Pilgrim John Howland Society, first as Vice-President (1916) and since 1924 as our treasurer.

Words fail to express the love and gratitude felt towards him by his associates as well as by our entire membership.

"To respect and honor the dead is to inspire the living with a desire to do something worth while."

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on;
'Twas not given for thee alone,
Pass it on;
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
'Till in Heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on. (Rev. Henry Burton)

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

REALIZING that present war conditions might make it necessary to postpone holding our annual meeting, President William Howland wrote to General C. R. Howland, (Chairman of our Executive Board) for his opinion and received the following letter:

Dear Mr. President:

As I regard the ideals of our Society and similar activities that have crystalized our American civilization to prevent a lowering of our standards to those of the outside world, I believe that regardless of profit, we should continue to meet each year and to keep open the Howland House at Plymouth.

If we do not meet this year, we will probably not meet again during the war. The same is true, I believe, regarding the keeping of the Howland House open, for its inspiration to all who visit it. Our failure to meet and to keep our Howland House open would be in a smaller degree, but nevertheless, in the same class as "Lowering our Flag."

I believe that tourists will be tourists, and now that the available area for touring is so restricted, that there will be an increase in touring in that available area —in the center of which, in the summer, is Plymouth.

Regarding the timing of our Annual Meeting, I favor, as a permanent policy, our meeting just before the Mayflower Society holds its Tri-ennial Congress, because (1) we are a feeder of members into that sacred Society, and (2) because it will be convenient and meet the need of such members of our society as are members of the General Mayflower Society, and I request you to arrange the date of our meeting accordingly.

Faithfully yours,
Charles R. Howland

Consequently, in accordance with this request, our Annual Meeting will be held Saturday, September 5th, 1942, at 10:30 a. m. at the Howland House, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

The Sixteenth General Congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants had planned to hold its Tri-ennial meeting at Plymouth, Mass., September 8th, 9th and 10th, but on account of war conditions it may be postponed this year. The July issue of the Mayflower Quarterly will contain full information about the status.

RESTORATION PLANS

OUR members and many visitors who will be in Plymouth this summer cannot fail to find unusual pleasure and satisfaction in what has been accomplished in the restoration of our Howland House. Both the exterior and much of the interior has been restored to the way it was when it was occupied by Jabez, son of Pilgrim John Howland, in 1667.

The Howland Society, however, has not finished the work planned and in the near future we hope to have a fence built to replace the present one, a well with well-sweep and bucket, herb gardens and certain features added that were characteristic of that time.

Members are earnestly requested to make further contributions to our Pilgrim Howland House Shrine, and to those who have made pledges for our Restoration Fund, to send us their checks in order that we can complete our plans.

Come to Plymouth this summer, if possible and see what we have already accomplished.

MOTHERS

IT'S the mothers of the world who go through the anguish of wars. Men do not understand that. God did not ordain them to understand that. They know not the circle of life as does a woman. They have never gone down into the shadow of the valley. The bravery of a woman, self-controlled, who sees her best beloved go off to war is far, far greater than that of any man who had had to face the firing line. But, as God gave them compassion beyond man's understanding, God also gave them strength.

"My son! I love you so,
'Twould break my heart to see you go.
Yet if you stay
And let the others fight your way;
If victory does not find you there
My heart would sink in black despair.
Be brave and answer Freedom's call
And I'll be brave—and give my all.
March forth with head held nobly high.
Goodbye—good luck—God bless you, boy,
And heed you not a mother's sigh.
But let your soul ring out with joy
That you are called to still the gun
Of Conquest.
Just be my son."

(Malcolm W. Bingay, Detroit Free Press)

"That country is the richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings; that man is richest who, having perfected the functions of his own life to the utmost, has also the widest helpful influence, both personal and by means of his possessions, over the lives of others."

(William Wetmore Story)

THE WINSLOW HOUSE

THE General Society of Mayflower Descendants has purchased the historic Winslow House, located at the foot of North street overlooking Plymouth Rock, which will be, not only the National Headquarters, but a National Pilgrim Shrine as well, an inspiration to all who visit it.

It is the desire of the General Society to have the House be of service to Plymouth itself, bringing closer together the Society and Plymouth. With this end in view and to aid in war work the Executive Committee of the General Board, by unanimous vote has offered the facilities of Winslow House to the Plymouth Chapter of the American Red Cross for the duration of the war, reserving the ground floor for the Society during a Congress.

TIMES THAT TRY MEN'S SOULS

"These are the times that try men's souls. The Summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph.

What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly; it is dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange, indeed if so celestial an article as FREEDOM should not be highly rated."

(Tom Paine, "The Crisis", 1776)

"The sun shines after every storm; there is a solution for every problem, and the soul's highest duty is to be of good cheer."

(Ralph Waldo Emerson)

MUSIC SHOULD GO ON

A Message From the First Lady

The White House
Washington, D. C.

"At all time music should be part of our lives, and I think in times of strain, such as this present period, it is more valuable than ever.

"Music is one of the finest flowerings of that free civilization which has come to us from our liberty loving forefathers, and we have come to regard it as an essential of the heritage of a country that has cherished the genius of the great composers and the musical artists of all lands and peoples.

"Music is a force for morale, and it contributes to the happiness and well-being of the millions who turn to it for enjoyment, relaxation, consolation and spiritual renewal. It should go on, fulfilling its mission."

(Signed) Eleanor Roosevelt

A REASONABLE PROBABILITY

IN THE Howland Quarterly for January, I find the following inquiry: "Does the author of the Saga really believe that Elizabeth Tilley tossed the rope to John Howland that saved him from drowning after he was swept overboard on the Mayflower, or was it a bit of poetic license used to bring out a budding romance?"

I take pleasure in complying with the editor's request to answer this by going into the details of the incident and showing my conclusions based on the known facts.

In all historical and genealogical research we find that much more or less cogent information is missing in the written record. In order to supply this, by using the authentic data at hand and by piecing together what we know to be true, it is necessary to re-enact some incidents and thus try to arrive at a logical and probable story. Let us take the facts as they come down to us from the reliable written records of Governor Bradford's Diary, Mort's Relation, Winslow's Notes and such other contemporary recitals of careful and conscientious historians.

(A) Elizabeth Tilley we know was without doubt, a serious minded young woman, deeply religious and capable. She was ever ready to be of help to her follows This is proven over and over again by her untiring efforts in caring for, nursing and comforting the sick and stricken, especially during that terrible first winter, as well as by her prompt and capable assumption of the household after the death of Governor Carver's widow. There is ample proof of this in the record.

(B) When the storm at sea threatened the lives of all the Mayflower passengers, Bradford tells of the meeting of the whole congregation in the cabin for the purpose of offering prayers to God for His mercy and protection.

(C) Bradford's description of the constricted space and over-crowded condition of the cabin; twelve or fifteen separate housekeeping establishments (each with its individual open fireplace) to provide for one hundred people where there was barely room for one quarter that number; the absolute lack of any sanitation or ventilation, all can readily be visualized by a brief study of the scale model of the Mayflower in Pilgrim Hall.

(D) Bradford tells us that John Howland was swept overboard in the storm and grasped the trailing halyards and "pulled himeself back to the deck by his great strength."

(E) There is unquestioned evidence (Bradford and Winslow) borne out by the results, that the Captain, Mate and crew of the vessel were all able seamen. Anyone at all familiar with sailing ships knows that the first requisite of keeping the deck shipshape is to coil all slack of ropes, especially halyards, on the cleats attached to the mast or rail for that purpose. In years of sailing along the New England coast, I have never seen the slack of halyards drag or trail overboard, not even on the smallest dory.

With these known facts before us, let us try to picture the scene during that memorable storm.

Elizabeth, sturdy and practical, finds the conditions in the cabin intolerable. She wishes to pray and what more natural than for her to follow the example and custom of Jesus and "go apart from the others" to offer her prayers. There is but one place for her to go and that is on deck. The safest place there is the main mast where undoubtedly the coiled halyards will afford here something to grasp and keep her from being washed or blown overboard. When John was carried over the side into the raging sea, Elizabeth's ready presence of mind and strong arm aided her in throwing the coil of rope towards him, and the same wind and sea that swept him overboard carried the rope to him.

Of course, there is no written proof that this occurred just this way, but to my mind the picture is very clear and logical and it seems to me that it is more than likely that it did happen very much in this manner.

There are many legends that are accepted as true, that have not nearly the basis of actuality that this has. Notably the story of "The Courtship of Myles Standish" which Longfellow made of whole cloth, was never heard of until the great poet created it. This has not one reasonable fact to endorse its possibility, especially when we consider the customs of the time, and what we do know about the temper and characteristics of the three participants. The bluff, fearless and forthright Myles Standish would have scorned the use of a proxy to propose for him; the honest, simple, faithful John Alden would have been untrue to his own ideals had he refrained from telling his Captin of his own love for the maid, and surely in those days of womanly modesty and shyness, Priscilla would have been branded as a "brazen hussy" had she dared to ask John to speak for himself. In spite of this impossible and amost absurd story, who am I to find fault with its merit just because it could not be true.

I have made no attempt to write a brief to prove before a legal tribunal, the details of the throwing of a rope to John Howland struggling in a storm tossed sea. This I do not think is necessary for the objective of the Saga. If, however, I have demonstrated the reasonable probability of the truth that was quite likely that Elizabeth threw the rope, and have done so clearly enough to convince the doubters, then my purpose has been accomplished.

Charles Griffith Moses.

HOWLAND NOTES

JOSIAH Howland, a grandson of John Howland, was born August 6, 1676, in Plymouth and married Yetmercy Shove of Taunton. Josiah was a blacksmith and innholder of Bristol, R. I., where he always lived and died. Yetmercy continued to keep the inn after Josiah's death.

* * *

Jabez, a great-grandson of our Pilgrim ancestor, was born Jan. 27, 1730. He was killed near Lake Champlain in the French War wherein he was an officer.

* * *

Rev. John Howland, whose father, grandfather and great-grandfather were all named John Howland, was born Feb. 13, 1721 in the parish of Great Marches, Barnstable. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1741, was ordained a Congregational minister the same year, and was installed in 1746 as pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Plympton, now the First Church of Carver, where he remained till his death.

This exemplary pastor of humble desires, of primitive simplicity of manners, of cheerful and hospitable disposition, after having lived to see his parish become a town, and surviving that area fourteen years, died Nov. 4, 1804, in his 84th year.

"At church with meek and unaffected grace,
His looks adorned the venerable place."

* * *

Jabez, grandson of John Howland, was born Nov. 15, 1669, in our restored Howland House, Plymouth. He married Patience Stafford and at her death placed the following on her headstone:

"Ye body of Patience ye wife of Jabez Howland, died Oct. ye 23, 1721, aged 52, being ye first interred in St. Michael's Church yard. The Dame who takes her rest within this tomb, Had Rachel's comely face, and Leah's fruitful womb, Abigail's wisdom, Lydia's pure heart, Martha's just care, and Mary's better part.

* * *

When Jabez was eleven years old, he went with his father to Bristol, R. I., where he lived and died. He succeeded his father in the blacksmith business. He was an industrious, enterprising man, and his estate inventoried $15,000, which was a lot of money in those days. His daughters, Bethia Bragg, widow, and Elizabeth, "a spinster" (23 years of age) were administratrices of the estate.

* * *

Southworth Allen Howland, 6th from John Howland, was born Sept. 11, 1800; married 1823 Esther, daughter of Capt. William and Betsy (Barnes) Allen of Plymouth. Both lived and died in Worcester. He was born in West Brookfield, learned the bookbinder's trade of Joseph Avery in Plymouth, and in the fall of 1821 went to Worcester, where he went into the bookbindery and retail book trade in the firm of Dorr and Howland until 1842. From this time until 1852 he was in the same business alone. At the latter date he went into the insurance business, in which he continued until his health failed. An obituary of him says:

"He was an active and useful citizen, an energetic worker, charitable and kind to all; a man who loved his home, and the church, at which he was a constant attendant; a diligent student and reader of the Bible."

* * *

Nathaniel Howland, a grandson of John Howland, married 1st (1696) Martha Cole, sister of the wife of his brother Thomas; she died in 1718. Married, 2nd, in 1725, Abigail, daughter of Eleazer and Mary Churchill, the widow of Francis Billington. In 1698 he owned twelve acres of land opposite the foot of Cushman street, formerly owned by Governeur Bradford, which he conveyed to his brother-in-law, Ephraim Cole. In 1732 he bought the house built by Consider Howland on North Main street, and probably lived there. This house was afterwards owned and kept as an inn by Thomas Southworth Howland and was the favorite resort and dining place of the Old Colony Club.

HAVE YOU THESE BOOKS

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society have published the following three books:

"John Howland A Mayflower Pilgrim" (two editions). Only ten copies of the $1.50 edition remain unsold.

"The Howlands in America" (two editions). $1.60 and a De Luxe at $3.65.

"The Saga of John Howland" (two editions). Fifty cents and one dollar.

Another book written by one of our members—"Historical and Other Poems" (Joseph Allen Minturn) we recommend to our members. $2.50 each. Send orders to our secretary, John B. Howland, Gouverneur, New York.

MISS FRANCES M. HOWLAND

OUR Executive Board has appointed Miss Frances M. Howland as treasurer pro tempore to fill the vacancy caused by the sudden death of our former treasurer, Mr. J. S. Hathaway.

GREATNESS

"Who noble ends by noble means obtain, or failing, smiles in exile or in chains, the man is great indeed." (Pope.)

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. VII OCTOBER, 1942 NO. 2

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

September 5, 1942

PREVIOUS to the annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, the Executive Committee with General C. R. Howland, Chairman of the Board, met at the Jabez Howland House, and reported the following:

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

First:

Since our last meeting, our Country has been attacked and we are now engaged with allies in defense of liberty, in search of which our forbearers came to this country. In this defense of liberty, this society and each and all of its members subordinate all personal convenience to the National War Demand.

Second:

Since our last meeting, our Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Hathway has passed over to the other and better shore. We are sad here in this loss to us individually and as a society, and instruct our Secretary to forward to his widow our sympathy for her, and our condolences in her loss and her grief.

Third:

Our President, Honorable William Howland, who has successfully piloted this society for many years and has during that time been present at each of our meetings, and who, in the kindliest manner, has received us all, is temporarily ill and cannot be present at this meeting. We suffer with and for him and pray for his early recovery. We instruct our Secretary to forward to him this statement of sorrow and our prayer for his early recovery.

Fourth:

Under the conditions stated above and under the unanimous Consent Rule in Art. VIII this society suspends reconstruction, and takes a maintenance status in general and in a few instances, as stated herein, adheres in those instances to procedure as follows until our next meeting:

1. That all officers now in office remain as incumbents of such offices until relieved by a successor.

2. That nomination and election of officers at this meeting be thus limited to the permanent office of Treasurer (which office Miss Frances M. Howland has temporarily most acceptably filled since the decease of our permanent Treasurer, Mr. Hathaway, and one membership on our Executive Committee, which is vacant through resignation, to our regret, of Mrs. George R. Wallace. These two new incumbents of those two offices to hold office as provided in sub-paragraph 1 above.

3. That in appreciation of the great value of our President to this society, and its continuance, and as our expression of love and affection, and because of the proximity of Cleveland, Ohio, where the Chairman of our Executive Committee is now living, and Detroit, and to render still more assistance to our President in the execution of his duties, as in similar cases, the Chairman of the Executive Committee is designated as assistant to the President.

4. That a new fund be set up by the Treasurer, for maintenance of our Quarterly, because of decrease in income, and that the Secretary is charged with all duties of soliciting such funds.

5. (1) That all funds received by any other officer or member, be forwarded promptly to the Treasurer, and that the Treasurer only, is authorized to spend or obligate funds of this society.

(2) That solicitation and collection of funds for restoration proceed, but that no expenditures be made from that fund; that restoration may at a later date be resumed as directed at our next meeting.

6. That the recommendation of the Secretary and Registrar, that every member of this society constitute him (or her) self a committee of one to solicit applications for new members into the society, and report action by letter to the Registrar, is approved.

7. That every effort will be made by this committee and the Treasurer, to keep the JABEZ HOWLAND HOUSE open during this emergency in order that inspiration may be given for "Americanism", and "The American Way", toward which our forbears — Pilgrims — JOHN AND ELIZABETH HOWLAND, dedicated their lives.

8. That our National Flag at the HOWLAND HOUSE in Plymouth be flown every day that weather permits, and emblematically to represent the many, many descendants of our Pilgrim Howland Forbears now in military service, a Society War Service Flag, as is the custom now, be flown below the National Flag. That the Treasurer have that Society Flag made with a complete blue field, with two white stars, in cloth, on the upper quarter of the flag, nearest the flag-pole, and that in capital letters the emblematic forbear names, in white cloth, be placed in the middle portion of the field, and lengthwise of the flag, thus:

JOHN HOWLAND
ELIZABETH HOWLAND

(Continued—next page)

9. That the Treasurer shall be bonded for two and one-half times the amount of the liquid assets of this society, and such expense shall be charged against the funds of this society.

We commend the performance of their respective duties by the officers of this society during the past year.

Mr. President, this committee asks unanimous consent to adoption of this report.

Charles Roscoe Howland, Chairman,
Frances M. Howland, Treasurer,
Minnie A. M. Tatem (Mrs. J. Fithian)

General Howland read the above report of the Executive Committee. Motion made that it be accepted. Carried.

The annual meeting of the Society was called to order at 11 a. m., Vice-President McClure M. Howland presiding. On account of the absence of our secretary John Barnard Howland, Miss Justine Howland was appointed secretary pro tem.

For the roll call, those members present responded to the names of the children of our ancestors, John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland:

John Howland: Miss Frances M. Howland, Miss Justine Howland.

Hope Howland: Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Richard T. Brigham, Theodore F. Brigham, William A. McAuslan.

Jabez Howland: General Charles R. Howland, Charles A. Gale.

Joseph Howland: Col. Francis R. Howland, Miss Edith S. Morissey, McClure Meridith Howland.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

I regret very much that it is impossible for me to be with you this year but I wish to extend to you my greetings and best wishes for a successful meeting.

During the fiscal year which ended July 31, 1942, we have added ten new Annual Members and seven new Junior Members to our membership rolls.

The Annual Members are:

Mrs. Bessie M. D. Nichols of Newtown, Conn.
Miss Annetta R. Masland of Philadelphia, Pa.
Frederick Dwight of Red Bank, N. J.
Mrs. Alice E. Weaver of Washington, D. C.
Vernon H. Brown of New York, N. Y.
Alvin Gibbs of Canton, Ohio.
Mrs. Hazel L. G. Herbruck of Canton, O.
Mrs. Margaret S. Miles of New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Mattie C. B. Perkins of Dover, N. H.
Miss Mary G. Filley of Bernardsville, N. J.

The Junior Members are:

Henry D. M. Sherrerd of Haddonfield. N. J.
Lois Sherrerd of Haddonfield, N. J.
Wilhelmina Massey of Haddonfield, N. J.
William D. S. Massey of Haddonfield, N. J.
William D. Sherrerd III of Merion, Pa.
John F. Sherrerd of Merion, Pa.
Mary E. M. Sherrerd, of Merion, Pa.

Also, during the past year, we have learned with sorrow of the death of the following members:

Josiah S. Hathaway, of Brookline, Mass., Mrs. Almyra E. Morgan of Ithaca, N. Y.; Miss Isabel A. Howland of Rome, N. Y.; Percy R. Pyne, Jr., of Bernardsville, N. J.; Henry M. Leonard of Detroit, Michigan.

Once during the past year copies of the Howland Quarterly were sent to over five hundred descendants and I think that a few of the new members had their interest aroused through our little paper. However, I do feel that personal contact is more effective in obtaining new members. If each of our members would appoint themselves a committee of one to go out and obtain one or two new members, it would be a fine thing.

Many of our members are very much interested in our affairs but find it difficult to take an active part in them or to attend our meetings, because they live at a distance. If they would tell others of what we are doing and convince them that it is worth while, I feel sure that we would have many new members this coming year.

Respectively submitted,
John B. Howland,
Secretary

In Memoriam

HAROLD G. MURRAY

The following resolution on the sudden death of Harold G. Murray, Secretary General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants was read and accepted:

Whereas, Harold G. Murray, Secretary General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants has joined his Pilgrim Ancestors in the great beyond, and

Whereas, his death is a great shock to each one of us personally and a severe loss not only to the General Society of Mayflower Descendants but also to the Pilgrim John Howland Society, and

Whereas, this Society wishes to recognize the outstanding accomplishments of Mr. Murray in his work to bring about the preservation of the Winslow House and other undertakings during the latter years of his life in spite of a long illness;

Now therefore we record our sorrow and we send to his family our sympathy. He lived a full life. His memory will never die. And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family.

REPORT OF TREASURER

Mr. Chairman and Members
of our Society:

It was with great trepidation that I took over the duties of our late Treasurer in May, 1942. He will be greatly missed as a loyal and devoted member of the Society, no less than for his able administration of our finances during a long term of years.

I should like, at this time, to express my thanks and appreciation to our President, our Secretary, and General Charles Howland, for their unfailing help and cooperation during the straightening out of problems that arose frequently during the transfer of papers, funds, and the general business of the Society.

I shall now proceed to the Financial Report to July 31, 1942.

Deposited Plymouth National Bank $299.65
Amounts rec'd to July 31, 1942 ___ 77.95

Total Receipts _____$377.60
Disbursements to July 31, 1942 ____ 173.26

Balance July 31, 1942 _____$204.34

* * * *

BOOK ACCOUNT (Brookline Savings and Loan Association)

Balance May 14, 1942 _____$ 65.07
Deposited June 12, 1942 _____ 13.75

Balance July 31, 1942 _____$ 78.82

* * * *

Restoration Fund (Brookline Savings and Loan Association.)
(Specials)

Balance May 14, 1942 _____$150.00
Deposited June 12, 1942 _____ 25.00

Balance July 31, 1942 _____$175.00

Norfolk County Trust Company
Savings Account, May 25, 1942 ___$283.65
No receipts or disbursements.

Brookline Federal Savings and Loan Ass'n.

Endowment Fund
Balance July 31, 1942 _____$856.09

Restoration Fund
Balance July 31, 1942 _____$669.18

Since July 31st our expenditures and receipts in the checking account have left us with a balance of $290.41, and I wish to call the attention of this meeting to the fact that our receipts from visitors to the Howland House are greatly reduced this year, owing to War conditions.

In May and June of 1941 we had 139 visitors, as opposed to only 26 this year. In July 1941 we had 594 visitors, this year only 74. My report ends with July 31st, but I can report 120 visitors in August, versus 977 last year.

At this time the matter of insurance on the Pilgrim John Howland House calls for our serious consideration. We have at present $5000.00 in insurance on the building and $3000.00 on the contents. And I have taken out a new policy on our Books, for $1400.00, to replace a policy which expired October 14, 1941. We have also recently taken out War Risk Insurance to the amount of $10,000.00, paying $1.40 per $1000.00. As we are listed as an Historical Museum, we are charged a higher rate than for a private dwelling. I took the responsibility of apportioning the amount as follows: 6% on the house, and 4% on the contents. Our insurance is inadequate, but may be all we can afford at this time.

I have deposited Voucher Records from 1929 to 1942 in the safe in the Howland House. Since taking over the duties of Treasurer, I have kept a ledger in preference, and trust that change will meet with the approval of the Society.

Respectively submitted,
Frances M. Howland,
Treasurer Pro Tem

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN

Your historian's report for the year is very brief.

I have had several requests from the Secretary for what information I have as Historian of the Mayflower Society that would help in adding to our membership. This I often could furnish but not always as sometimes the impossible was asked, This was not the fault of our esteemed Secretary.

We have sustained a terrible lose in the passing of our beloved Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Hathaway. I attended the funeral service in the company of General Howland and Mr. Strickland.

May his spirit continue to abide with us and stir us to continue the work which he did so well.

Submitted,
William S. McAuslan,
Historian

* * * *

The first business to come before the meeting was the election of officers to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Mr. Hathaway and the resignation of Mrs. Wallace.

Motion was made and unanimously approved that Miss Frances M. Howland should fill the position of Treasurer and Miss Edith S. Morissey should fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee.

Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem made a motion that the age limit for Junior members be advanced to twenty-one as they would be more in a position to pay dues then than at eighteen years old.

Motion carried.

General Howland made a motion that any funds in Brookline banks could be transferred to Plymouth if it were advisable by Miss Howland our treasurer. Motion carried.

Then Mr. McAuslan spoke of the Howland Island in the Pacific Ocean—probably named for a Sea Captain about 1832 who very likely sailed from New Bedford.

The following committee was appointed

(Continued on next page)

to arrange for an insignia and emblem for our Society on a flag for the duration, to be flown under our United States flag.

General C. R. Howland,
Miss Edith Morissey,
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem,
Miss Frances Howland,
Vice President McClure Howland.

The meeting was adjourned followed by luncheon at the Plymouth Rock Hotel at 1 P. M.

COMPACT DAY

ON November 21st, the many State Mayflower Societies will celebrate the 322nd anniversary of the signing of the famous compact by 41 passengers on board the little ship Mayflower in the waters adjacent to historic Cape Cod.

This Compact, in the briefest and simplest possible form, set forth the substantial bases of free and enlightened self-government, that is to say, of democracy itself. This was the first effort of the kind attempted in the New World, and the Compact may be fairly said to have been the most fruitful of the germs from which free institutions from our great Republic sprang.

Many students of history regard and acclaim it—though of such brief compass—as deserving a rank with the great documents that constituted stepping stones to free and representative government, beginning with Magna Charta and ending with our Declaration of Independence.

Under the wise and simple terms of the Mayflower Compact, the Plymouth Colony was founded and administered; under those terms the colony began its eventful career, established a just and tolerant rule, and became and endured as a model of the noblest excellence.

"A story of suffering, of sorrow, of peril, of death and of lofty triumph"—"The terrible voyage across the Atlantic, the Compact in the harbor, the landing on Plymouth Rock, the dreadful first winter, the death roll of more than one-half the number, the days of suffering and of famine and finally the building of the State on those sure foundations, which no wave or tempest has ever shaken."

—(The late George Frisbie Hoar)
Senator from Massachusetts)

"BEN FRANKLIN was right. The turkey is the only 100 per cent American bird and should replace the eagle on the national emblem," writes a Californian. "After all, what is an eagle? Nothing, sir, but the second cousin of a buzzard. Consider the part played in the history of our country by that noble bird, the turkey, immortalized in the lines:

For to feed the hungry Pilgrims
He suffered and he bled
And yielded up his plumage
To make a feather bed.

AN OPEN LETTER

Mr. William Howland, President
of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.
Dear Mr. President:

Six years ago, in July, 1936, through your efforts, our little paper, The Howland Quarterly, was introduced to our members.—At that time you explained that the objects of this publication were (1) To bring our members closer together, (2) To present to them the many interesting items relating to the Howlands—past and present—and (3) To bring to them notices of our meetings, the work we are doing and our plans for developing the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Just how well your objects have been maintained is well known to our many members—without this little paper, we could never have kept alive the interest in this Society among our members throughout the length and breadth of this nation.

During these last six years, we have never asked of, nor wanted from our members any payments or donations to offset all expense of publishing this Quarterly. Our income from dues and visitors at the Howland House had been sufficient to take care of this expense.

However, this year visitors at the House have been very few so that our income from that source has stopped almost entirely.

Our Executive Committee in their report recommends that a new fund be set up for maintenance of the Quarterly. This fund must be made up by donations from our members.

Are there any members who feel that our little paper has not kept them in closer touch with the affairs of the Soety, or who have not enjoyed the many interesting articles included in the different issues. Surely every one of our members must feel that we will have to continue the publication of the Quarterly and I haven't a doubt but that it will be continued.

Now, four issues of this little paper, together with envelopes and postage, costs us something over $100—if we are to continue this publication, we will have to receive donations to equal this figure. I have every confidence that our many members who have read and enjoyed this Howland Quarterly for many years, will now step forward to give our paper a new lease on life. Please have donations sent to me at Gouverneur, N. Y.

Cordially yours,
JOHN B. HOWLAND,
Secretary.

* * *

TO OUR MEMBERS

This letter, sent to me by our Secretary, speaks for itself—Donations of from one to five dollars will be most acceptable.

WILLIAM HOWLAND, President

Hist. Mss. Title

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated) Jan. 22, 1943

VOL. VII JANUARY, 1943 NO. 3

WITH a feeling of deep gratitude for the heritage of liberty and justice, shared by all Americans, the Season's Greetings come to you with all good wishes for the coming year.

A GREETING FROM OLD NEW ENGLAND

FROM our nation's birthplace, proud and fair,
Our old New England
Where the Pilgrim fathers wrought with care
Our loved New England;
From the shores the staunch "Mayflower found,
From the land with seats of learning crowned,
From the homes where truth and faith abound,
Our own New England.

From the cherished land of rocks and rills,
Good old New England,
The land of woods and templed hills,
Fair old New England;
This greeting comes with meaning true;
Go where you will the wide world through,
The latch-string still is out for you
In old New England.

(Nixon Waterman)

"LAND OF THE PILGRIM'S PRIDE"

WHEN you sing America and come to the lines

"Land where our fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrim's pride"

do you not have a feeling that might be called "Family Pride" in the realization that you are descendants of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland?

"Pride in personal accomplishment and in the accomplishments of one's family, is a part of the natural interest of this America we love."

To honor and applaud the noble acts and successes of one's kindred, is an incentive to the living to make a record that will merit the respect of and be cherished by generations to come.

Many of our past and present members have continued the traditions of our illustrious ancestors and taken an active part in the service of our country, and in historic and patriotic societies.

The late Hon. Henry Elias Howland (1835-1913) was the first Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and also President of the New England Society. The late Walter M. Howland was the first Governor of the Illinois State Mayflower Society. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, is an Honorary Life member of our Howland Society. Hon. Foster Stearns, also a member, is a Congressman from New Hampshire and Governor of the New

Another member—Mrs. Wendell Burt Folsom—who is on our Executive Board, is very active in many Historic and Patriotic Societies. She organized the New Hampshire Mayflower Society in 1930, serving as Governor for six years and Deputy Governor General.

She was Historian for the New Hampshire D. A. R. (1924-1931) and complied the State History of the D. A. R. which was published in 1930. She has been the Registrar of the Exeter Chapter D. A. R. since 1912. Mrs. Folsom was President of the Piscataqua Pioneers (1939-1940) and compiled and edited the Register of its members and ancestors, published in 1942. She has been and still is Chairman of committees on Genealogical, Historical and Old Records for other Societies.

Hon. Foster Stearns was Governor of the New Hampshire Mayflower Society for six years and is now Deputy Governor General.

Other members of our Society who have been Governors of State Societies are Edward B. Alling, Florida; Alfred B. Bell, Colorado; our President, William Howland, was Governor of the Michigan Society for six years and is the Deputy Governor General representing Michigan on the Board of the General Mayflower Society. He is also an active member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Another Howland descendant is Herbert D. Miles, Governor of North Carolina State Society. The late Howland Davis (1855-1930), a loyal member of our Society, was President of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth and had been Governor of the New York State Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Four of our members are officers of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants

(Continued on page two)

—Colonel Francis R. Stoddard is the Governor General; Frederick Dwight is Treasurer General; William A. McAuslan is Historian General and Dr. Alfred A. Knapp is Surgeon General and also president of the Knapp Family Society.

Indiana holds the prize for Howland descendants. When the Indiana Mayflower Society was founded there were 35 charter members, of whom 20 were descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland. Its first Governor, Dr. Edward Francis Hodges, and nine other Governors, making a total of ten out of thirteen Governors the Indiana Society has had since its organization, have been John Howland descendants.

The others are: Dr. Fletcher Hodges, Hon. Joseph Allen Minturn, Mrs. Edward F. Hodges, William E. Osborne, Mrs. Bryant W. Gillespie, William Clement Smith, Mrs. Sidney J. Hatfield, Halford W. Howland, and Mrs. Tilden F. Greer.

Mrs. John Parker Hill of Philadelphia, and one of our loyal members, is Assistant General of the General Mayflower Society. Another member who has been a worker in Patriotic Societies is Mrs. Robert J. Lacy of East Troy, Wisc. Since 1928 she has been on the Board of Assistants of the General Society; joined the U. S. Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots in Wisconsin in 1926, served as Recording Secretary 1930-1933, President 1934-1937, and at present Corresponding Secretary. She joined Colonial Dames (1925), United States Daughters of 1812 (1928), elected State Treasurer and in 1938 State Historian. Her duty was to locate graves of 1812 soldiers buried in Wisconsin and she succeeded in locating nearly 300. At the last meeting, she was elected Chaplain. In 1934 Mrs. Lacy joined the Colony of New England women, served as President 1936-1937, Chaplain 1938-1940. Joined the D.A.R. in 1905, was Recording Secretary (Wisconsin) for two years, State Regent 1925-1927, elected State Registrar 1930-1932, State Chaplain 1932-1934, and at present is Historian.

Another one of our members active in patriotic societies is Mrs. Lucien N. Lindsey, of Forsyth, Illinois. She has been Historian, Vice-Regent and Regent of the Stephen Decatur Chapter, D.A.R. (1930 to 1935) and Librarian Illinois State Board D.A.R. 1932-1934.

We are confident that there are many more of our members doing patriotic work especially during our present war. Your quarterly will be glad to give its readers notice of such work if members will send us their names and what they have done or are doing now.

Address John B. Howland,
Gouverneur, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Only nine members have donated to our Quarterly Fund, with a total of $25. We need $75 more to publish our quarterly for the year. Will YOU help?

JOHN HOWLAND—SINGER

IN READING early Pilgrim history we find it frequently mentioned that John Howland had a "lusty voice". We know that musical culture in America was crude and undeveloped for many years after both the landing of the Pilgrims (1620) and the Puritans (1630). The Colonists could only bring with them to the New World a part of the culture of the Old, and in hunting, in fighting, in building and sowing and reaping, they might and did easily forget the luxuries they had left in their struggle to secure the necessities of life.

As to the degree of musical culture brought over by the Pilgrims, let us quote Edward Winslow, a passenger of the Mayflower:

"We refreshed ourselves with the singing of Psalms, making a joyful melody in our hearts as well as with the voice, there being many of our congregation very expert in music, and indeed it was the sweetest music that mine ears ever heard."

"On our landing at Plymouth Rock the Pilgrims sang Psalms of thanksgiving. The version of the Psalter employed was that which had been prepared for them in Amsterdam by one of their pastors, Henry Ainsworth. Melodies were placed over the sacred words in diamond shape notes without bars and without harmony."

Five of the tunes, probably "Old Hundred", "Martyrs", "York", "Windsor" and "Hockney" were very generally known and served for public worship in Plymouth for seventy years. Two Psalms were commonly sung at each service, following the regular order and down for the guidance of Separist organizations.

Under date of May 17, 1685, the church records of Plymouth show the first departure from the Ainsworth Psalter:—"The Elder stayed the church after public worship was ended and moved to sing Psalm 130th in another translation, because Mr. Ainsworth's translation which we sang the tune was so difficult few could follow it—the church readily consented thereto."

In the height of their power in England, the Puritans had dissolved church choirs, destroyed organs and other instruments, and even rebelled against the use of such simple arrangements of the Psalter as those devised by Thomas Ravencroft.

We know our ancestor, John Howland, was only 28 years old when the Pilgrims came to this country, and that he survived not only the experience he suffered on the voyage of the Mayflower when he was washed overboard during a storm in mid-ocean, but he was one of the few Pilgrims who lived that first winter in Plymouth, consequently he undoubtedly had a strong constitution, and was able to sing with a "lusty voice" the Psalms used in the church services.

During the past 300 years many of his descendants have been singers, some of them among our members, having made

music their profession. It would be interesting to print in our quarterly the names of those members who have made music their profession: singers, pianists, composers, etc.

If you are one of those or if you know of any descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor who is or has been a professional musician, please write to our President, William Howland, 590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Mich.

ARE YOU A FIFTY PER CENT MEMBER

A FIFTY per cent member is one who is a descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland and therefore entitled to membership in our Society, **but,** even though he pays his dues regularly, takes no interest in furthering the progress and development of the Society.

To disown such a member is an impossibility, but we are not able to count on him for help or cooperation.

Do you want to be an asset or a liability? That is a question that every member is called on to decide for himself.

Where do you belong? Are you an asset or a liability? Are you a Fifty per cent or a Hundred per cent member?

A HUNDRED PER CENT MEMBER

WE believe every member is anxious to come under this heading and consequently, we will tell you how:—

1st—Pay your dues promptly.

2nd—Help the Society by taking an interest in our work.

3rd—One good way to do this is to try to get all your relatives who are eligible to membership to join our Society. This includes not only those who would become Active or Life members, but the children (under 21 years of age) to take out Junior memberships.

4th—Help the Society in its Restoration of the Howland House in Plymouth. Some members have given $1 for this project, others as much as $500. Both are one hundred per cent members. It is not the amount given but the desire, the willingness to cooperate in our work that counts.

5th—If possible, try to attend our annual meetings. Many of our members live so far from Plymouth that they cannot attend, but there are many who live within a few hours ride of Plymouth, who **do not** have enough interest in perpetuating the memory of their ancestors to come.

Be a **one hundred per cent** member, and give **your** descendants good reasons of being proud of **their** ancestor.

SPIRIT OF AMERICA

THE founders of this Republic believed that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with the right to Life, Liberty and pursuit of Happiness.

Holding this to be true, they formed a union which guaranteed equal Justice and Opportunity for themselve and their posterity. The fine upstanding Youth of today —the responsible Citizen of tomorrow— may be depended on to maintain the Liberty achieved by our ancestors, that it shall be handed down—untarnished—to their descendants.

HONORING OUR GENERAL HOWLAND

The following notice appeared in the "Army and Navy Register" (June 23, 1934) which will be of interest to our members: "A reception and dance was given on the evening of June 6, at the Officers' Club at Fort Warren, honoring Brig. Gen. Charles R. Howland of Fort Sam Houston, former commanding officer at Fort Warren. The hall was attractively decorated with massed colors of the organizations of the post and summer flowers. The walls were adorned with guidons. Upon entering the hall General Howland and the guests passed between two rows of color bearers. There was dancing with music furnished by an orchestra from the 20th infantry.

NAMING OF HOWLAND ISLAND

AT THE TIME of the fateful flight of Amelia Earhart in 1937, a small sand-strewn coral reef in the Pacific ocean, 1600 miles from Honolulu, was prepared for her by our government as a landing base.

This island according to our maps is called Howland Island and until recently we have been unable to find out why it was so named.

Our Vice-President, McClure M. Howland, however, after spending considerable time in research work, has found the following extract from the journal of Capt. Daniel McKenzie of the ship "Minerva Smyth" published in the National Gazette and Literary Register, Philadelphia, Pa., of April 27, 1830.

"Supposing myself to be the first discoverer of this island, as it is not laid down in any chart or books with which I am acquainted, I have in honor of my owner called it Howland Island.

From a work published by the Works Progress Administration listing the registration of ships in New Bedford, Mass., harbor, it has been found that Isaac Howland Jr., and Captain Gideon Howland, with others, were the owners of the Minerva Smyth during Captain McKenzie's voyages on the vessel as Master. These voyages took place between 1820 and 1827.

It was then, during this period, that the island must have been discovered and named. Isaac Howland, Jr., and Captain Gideon Howland were partners in a large whaling firm in New Bedford. They were descendants of Henry Howland of the Plymouth Colony, the brother of John Howland of the Mayflower. There is no record of an earlier discovery of Howland Island than that of Captain Daniel McKenzie.

THE DIFFERENCE

SOME of the differences between the Pilgrims and the Puritans are:

(1)—The Pilgrims came to the New World in 1620 while the Puritans settled in the Massachusetts Bay Coloney ten years later, 1630.

(2)—The Pilgrims made an honest effort to give to others that freedom in matters religious they themselves had sought to find in coming to New England. Therein they differed radically from the Puritans.

No American has stated this difference more clearly than the late Senator George Frisbie Hoar. "The Massachusetts Bay Puritans," he says, "had a capacity for an honest hatred, of which I find no trace in Pilgrim literature." "A personal devil," he added humorously, "must have been a great comfort to our Massachusetts ancestors (Puritans) as furnishing an object which they could hate with all their might without violation of Christian principles."

(3) Charity was in very truth the greatest quality with which the Pilgrims were abundantly endowed and which the men who settled in and about Boston lacked.

The terrible story of witch persecution in the Bay Colony (Puritans) constitutes the blackest chapter in the history of that settlement. However, witchcraft was made one of the capital crimes in the Plymouth laws of 1636. In this respect the Plymouth Colony was not unlike the Colonies of Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, Manhattan, Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, but it was **unlike** some of these others in that there were very few witches within its bounds, and that the authorities were definitely indisposed to convict persons charged with the crime of witchcraft.

As a matter of fact only two cases were ever brought to trial in Plymouth, and **no witch** was ever executed there.

(4) While the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay Colony **united** Church and State ,and, in the early days, admitted none but freemen to be church members, Church and State were always separate in Plymouth.

(5) Equally important with the idea of civil and religious liberty, which the Pilgrims brought with them from Holland, was their enduring respect for the Golden Rule. So we find the Pilgrims without the intolerance and religious bigotry which darken so many pages of Massachusetts Bay history. On this account it may really be said of them that they established at Plymouth "Freedom to worship God."

PILGRIM NOTES

RECENT research has argued that the captain of the Mayflower was probably Thomas Jones, with reputation for severity, but a Master Christopher Jones, of kindlier temper. The former captain was in Virginia in September, 1620, according to this account.

* * *

One hundred and two passengers, besides the crew of the Mayflower were crowded into the vessel that was intended to carry about half that number. They slept on damp bedding and wore musty clothes; they lacked exercise and water for drink and cleanliness. Under such conditions they had lived for nearly ten weeks, shut in amid discomforts of all kinds.

* * *

First wash day in New England. "On Monday, November 23, 1620, our people went on shore to refresh themselves and our women to wash, as they had great need."

* * *

Of the 102 passengers on the Mayflower, 29 were women, but 15 died during those fateful months of 1621. There were women with frail bodies, like Rose Standish and Katherine Carver, but there were strong physiques and dauntless hearts sustained to great age, matrons such as Susanna White and Elizabeth Hopkins, and young women like Priscilla Mullins, Mary Chilton,, Constance Hopkins and our own ancestor, Elizabeth Tilley.

* * *

Writing in 1910, John Mansfield said—"A generation fond of pleasure, disinclined toward serious thought and shrinking from hardship, we find it difficult to imagine the temper, courage and manliness of the emigrants who made the first Christian settlement of New England."

* * *

THE SOLUTION

ROGER William Riis, in an article in The Readers Digest (condensed from The American Mercury) has presented a solution to the great world problem:

"It may be that the democratic way will not overcome the totalitarian way **until** and **unless** the democracies somehow crusade under the banner of the church. How can we defeat the destructive dynamics of Nazism and Communism unless we employ the constructive dynamics of the spirit?

"William Penn said: 'Men must be governed by God or they will be ruled by tyrants.' The world today is his witness. 'To love God' says one minister, 'is to believe, despite every appearance to the contrary, that slavery, war and crippling poverty can be banished from the earth and that conditions favorable to the highest development of the human spirit can be created.'

"That is extraordinarily practical Christianity. In fact I cannot distinguish it from the democratic ideal in action.

"Whether or not we realize it, each of us has a personal, spiritual quest. It is only ourselves we cheat if we ignore it. In this, of all ages, it is time we were about that quest. I find the churches a good place to pursue it. If they offered nothing but that, they would now be upheld by all men of intelligence and good will."

The Howland Quarterly

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OUR PATRIOTIC RESPONSIBILITY

In the October, 1942, issue of the Mayflower Quarterly, published by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, is part of the inaugural address of the newly elected Governor General, Frederick A. Van Fleet, of Cleveland, Ohio. As many of our members probably did not see this article, we will quote some of the important portions:

"I believe that no group of men and women in this whole broad land have a greater patriotic responsibility or a finer opportunity for patriotic service to their country than those sons and daughters of the Mayflower who have pledged, by their membership in this General Society, to perpetuate, to a remote posterity, the memory of their Pilgrim ancestors. . . . I do not believe it means that we wish to perpetuate the memory of our Pilgrim ancestors as individuals. . . . It means that we want to perpetuate the memory of their character and accomplishments. Those were vitally important.

I believe we want to perpetuate the memory of the magnificent courage they displayed when they left their homes in England and went to Holland in search of religious freedom and when they left Holland to avoid racial engulfment and embarked on that perilious voyage over unknown and stormy waters to seek a home in the wilderness of the New World.

I believe we want to perpetuate the memory of their steadfast devotion to their religious ideals, and their tolerance towards others, in such marked contrast to those who came later.

Most of all, I believe we want to perpetuate the memory of their great gift to mankind when they established the then unknown political principle that free men are entitled to self-government. On that political principle and on the very foundation of those first town meetings back in little Plymouth there has been built the greatest free nation which the world has ever known.

I am not sure that we have always placed as much emphasis as we should on the part our Pilgrim ancestors took in shaping the first pattern for our democratic self-government. We probably have not thought it necessary because we, like the rest of the people of this great and careless country, have more or less taken our liberty as a matter of course. Now we find that if we want to preserve it we must fight for it."

(In our next quarterly we will quote more from this important address.)

PILGRIMS KEEP THEIR IDEALS

Soon after the Puritans came to the New World until 1691, the Colony at Plymouth and the Massachusetts Bay Colony were merged under one Constitution. They consisted however, of two distinct colonies, two centers of life and influence, and though separated geographically by only forty miles, were in every other respect very far apart.

Almost the only thing which these two colonies had in common was the allegiance which both conceded to England. The things which differentiated them were their modes of life, their ideals, their church practices, their backgrounds and their relation to the social and political life of America.

It is quite natural, therefore, that we who are descended from the Pilgrims (or Separatists) should resent being called Puritans.

In 1692, by a new-charter granted by the king, Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay were consolidated into one government, Massachusetts having at that date a population of about 55,000 and Plymouth a population of 7,000.

SPIRITUAL THINGS

"No civilization can stand which disregards the things of the spirit, and the test of real progress of a nation is the standard of moral and spiritual force in our national life. The true hope of progress is in the spiritual things, and these are the helpful things in the world and the worth while things in the community."

Herbert Hoover. (1930)

"Neither do I acknowledge the right of Plymouth to the whole rock. No, the rock underlies all America; it only crops out here."

Wendell Phillips

MATERIAL THINGS

"Some day people will learn that material things do not bring happiness. Then the scientists will turn their laboratories over to the study of God and to prayer and to the spiritual forces. When this day comes, the world will see more advancement in one generation than it has seen in the past our."

(Charles Proteus Steinmetz)

"Man, when cut off from God, lapses into unreason, as we see in a world where atheism has ended in wild insanity and indescribable brutality."

(Joseph Fort Newton)

YOUR HELP NEEDED

In our October Quarterly (1942) an appeal was made by our Secretary for donations to make it possible to continue the publication of our Howland Quarterly. Until now, the Society has had sufficient income from money received from the visitors at the Howland House in Plymouth to carry on this work. However instead of there being from 1800 to 2000 visitors each year, we had less than 300 last summer.

Our Quarterly costs the Society $100 a year, including printing and mailing.

We believe at least half our members (200) after reading of our need, intended to send us at least a dollar for this Quarterly Fund, but we heard from only a few, and the total amount received is now $77. We need $23 more to pay for this year's publication.

At the time our quarterly was started (July, 1936) the objects for its publication were (1) to bring our members closer together, (2) to present to them the many interesting items relating to the Howlands past and present, and (3) to bring to our members notices of meetings, the work we are doing and our plans for developing the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

If you think our Howland Quarterly is worth while and should be be continued, please send a donation to John B. Howland, Secretary, Gouverneur, New York.

THE HOWLAND QUARTERLY

You will be interested to know that besides sending the Howland Quarterly to our members, we have over 100 libraries on our mailing list as well as other historical and genealogical societies. The following letter is one of many we receive:—

State of Alabama
Department of Archives and History
Montgomery

Dear Mr. Howland:

We are wondering if you can supply us with volume four of your most interesting Quarterly. For some reason we do not have this volume. We are quite pleased with your publication and are having it bound to place in our genealogical room.

With best wishes for your success, I am
Sincerely yours,
(Mrs.) Marie B. Owen, Director

* * * * *

Another letter from one of our loyal members has given us added encouragement to continue our family publication:—

Humboldt, Iowa

My dear Mr. Howland:

I noted in a recent copy of the Howland Quarterly that few had responded to the appeal for money to carry on the quarterly. I am enclosing a small check to encourage you in its publication. Hope it may help a bit. I remain

Respectfully,
Faith Jones West

DO YOU KNOW

(1) That in an account printed in the "Columbian Centinel" of the 177th Anniversary of the landing at Plymouth Rock, it was Thomas Paine who first bestowed the term "PILGRIMS" on the early settlers, our Mayflower ancestors

Our forefathers who came to Plymouth in 1620 thought of themselves as "Separatists," and that the word Pilgrim first appeared in 1797, and "PILGRIM FATHERS" in 1799.

(2) That if our forefathers did not call themselves Pilgrims, neither did they call themselves "Puritans." Governor Bradford, indeed, twice expressed his dislike for the term "Puritan":—

"And to cast contempt the more upon the sincere servants of God," he says in one place," they approbriously and most unjustly gave unto and imposed upon them that name of "Puritans" which (it) is said the novations (out of pride) did assume and take unto themselves."

And in another place he says:—"The name of Brownists is but a nickname, as Puritan and Hugenot, etc., and therefore they do not amiss to decline the odium of it in what they may."

* * * * *

(3) That the Puritan was a Nationalist believing in the union of Church and State, however desirous he might be that the Church of England should be thoroughly reformed; while the Pilgrim was a "Separatist" not only from the Anglican Prayer Book and Queen Elizabeth Episcopacy but from all National Churches.

The Pilgrim wanted liberty for himself, for his brothers and for those of his house to walk with God in Christian life as the rules and motives of such a life were revealed to him from God's word. For that he went into exile; for that he crossed the ocean; for that he made his home in the wilderness.

* * * * *

(4) That the Pilgrims sailed from Plymouth, England, September 16, 1620, and arrived at Provincetown Harbor, Cape Cod, November 21st, 1620, after a little more than nine weeks on the stormy Atlantic.

* * * * *

(5) That the Pilgrims landed on what is known as Plymouth Rock on Monday, December 21st, 1620, and named this settlement Plymouth. The Indian name was Patuxet—which means little bay.

* * * * *

(6) That John Howland was one of ten "Principal Men" who selected Plymouth as a suitable location for their settlement.

* * * * *

(7) That most of the Pilgrims that sailed on the Mayflower were under forty years of age.

HARDSHIPS—PAST AND PRESENT

No doubt many Americans today think they are enduring hardships, war conditions causing a shortage of oil and gasoline, rationing of food etc. However, we have our comfortable homes, enough to eat and drink, warm clothing, the radio for entertainment.

By comparison, let us recall the suffering and hardships our Pilgrim ancestors endured their first winter in America. They sailed from Southampton, England, August 5th, 1620, ninety on the Mayflower and thirty on the Speedwell. The latter proved unseaworthy after two attempts to sail and finally 12 passengers from the Speedwell crowded into the Mayflower, making a total of 102 souls besides the crew of thirty.

The Mayflower left Plymouth, England, September 16th and after a stormy passage which took a little more than nine weeks arrived at Provincetown Harbor November 21st, 1620.

The Mayflower had no heating system, no electric lights, the most primitive accommodations and was built to carry only about fifty passengers. This over-crowded condition became the abiding place of these Pilgrims from August, 1620, until March 1621, nearly seven months.

It was a bitter cold winter, they had poor and scanty food, no milk, no bread and butter, no cereals, no vegetables, nothing but suffering and sickness. During January and February more than half their number died.

"In the time of most distress, there were but six or seven sound persons, who spared no pains, day nor night, but with abundance of toil and hazard of their own health fetched them wood, made them fires, made their beds, washed their loathsome clothes, clothed and unclothed them, all this willingly and cheerfully, without any grudging in the least."

During those two months, those men who were able, went on shore cutting down trees and building the crude "Common House" and hospital. Many days it was too cold and stormy for the men to leave the Mayflower, anchored in the bay. Just think what a hot cup of coffee would have meant tothe under-nourished and sick people as well as to those who were trying to establish a Colony on land.

Elizabeth Tilley, who was only 14 years old at this time, lost both her father and mother (Mr. and Mrs. John Tilley) and also her uncle and aunt (Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tilley) all having died on the Mayflower in January and February. Her grandparents, Governor and Mrs. John Carver, died in April and she was left alone. Three years later (1623-4) she married John Howland and lived to be 81, dying at the home of her daughter Lydia in 1687.

When we feel that our hardships make life difficult, let us recall that terrible first winter our ancestors endured, and learn from them what courage, fortitude and faith mean to suffering humanity.

PRO-AMERICAN

"Pro-American contains everything of survival, of victory, and of a better nation in a descent world that we must have before we can prevail.

Pro-American means the triumphant, consecrated spirit, strong of faith in God, descency, brotherhood, the Golden Rule, tolerance of others, even-handed justice, a democracy beyond mere lip service, pride in a great past and passionate determination for a brighter future.

Without it, we are nothing; with it we need nothing else."

(Editorial—Detroit Free Press

* * * * *

Opportunity for Research Work

Here is an opportunity for some of our members to do a little research work:—

Did John Howland, our Pilgrim ancestor, go to Holland before coming to the New World in 1620?

Did he and his brothers Arthur and Henry live in Scrooby, England and become interested in the movement?

One so-called authority says: "Arthur, Henry and John Howland were in Scrooby, England and were members of the band of Puritans" (he should have said Separatist not Puritan) "who left England because of religious intolerance and sought freedom in Amsterdam, Holland, where they emigrated to the New World."

This same authority (?) also stated that John Howland was the son of Humphrey Howland, whom we know was a brother.

Another interesting question is regarding the first Thanksgiving. Some accounts give it as in the fall of 1621, while others claim it was in 1623.

Bradfords History of the Plymouth Colony would seem the most authentic and in that account, Bradford gives the first Thanksgiving as in 1623.

* * * * *

"Today we have forgotten the lesser things that divide us in the larger things that unite us."

* * * * *

"The Pilgrim Fathers should receive unstinted praise for their character, courage, faith in God and noble simplicity, for their instinctive sense of government and ability to conduct their own affairs without royal intervention."

Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison,
Ph.D. Harvard.

TWO OBLIGATIONS

There are two angles to membership in our Howland Society—the Spiritual and the material. Both are important. The spiritual angle, which comprises the perpetuation of the memory of our ancestors, the interest members take in preserving our historic possessions the, family ties that create a spirit of kinship and the cooperation necessary to help in our work as a Society, all these are essential in developing our existence. Membership as related to the spiritual side should include all these obligations if we are to succeed.

However, in order to carry out such a well-rounded and well-balanced program, the material angle must not be neglected. There are certain fixed items of expense that must be met, an obligation that can be done only through the fullest cooperation on the part of our members with the Executive Officers and the Board. Unfortunately there is a tendency on the part of some of our members to disregard their financial obligations to the Society and to put off the payment of their dues.

We are not unmindful of the fact that circumstances make it difficult or impossible for some members to meet their obligations. To such, the Board stands ready at all times to give the fullest measure of cooperation in making it possible for them to adjust the payments according to their ability.

Our Society has but two methods of income ,first, entrance fees of new members and the annual dues and second, the fees derived from visitors to the Howland House. All money received from life Memberships are placed in our Endowment Fund.

One of our BY-LAWS (Article I, Sec. 4) reads as follows: "Any person shall cease to be a member of the Society, who shall be two years in arrears for dues, and on notice to pay the same shall fail or neglect to do so within one month thereafter, and after being thus notified, his or her membership in the Society shall cease."

We believe that most of you who are in arrears have allowed this obligation to happen through oversight and are as desirous of retaining your membership as we are of keeping you.

HOW DO YOU DUE?

Some members pay their dues when due,
Some others seldom do.
Some folks are always overdue,
And you—how do you due?

WHAT OUR MEMBERSHIP MEANS

Historical Societies such as ours, can be of great benefit to our country in preserving the ideals and principles handed down to us by our forefathers.

The obligations of the Pilgrim John Howland Society and its individual members are:

(1) Preservation.
(2) Faithful administration.
(3) Transmission of the trust we have inherited from our fathers.

* * * * *

The anxieties and self-denials experienced by women of all lands during our present World War may help us to imagine better the dauntless spirit of the women who came over in the Mayflower. We may justly affirm that some of "the wisdom, prudence and patience and just and equal carriage of things by the better part" was manifested among the women as well as the men.

* * * * *

"The Pilgrims established what they planned. Their feeble plantation became the birthplace of religious liberty, the cradle of a free Commonwealth. To them a mighty nation owes its debt. Nay, they have made the civilized world their debtor.

May God in His mercy grant that the moral impulse which formed this nation may never cease to control its destiny; that no act of any future generation may put in peril the fundamental principles on which it is based, of equal rights in a free state, equal privileges in a free church and equal opportunities in a free school."

Roger Wolcott.

* * * * *

IN MEMORIAM

On April 2nd, 1942, one of our distinguished and most loyal members, Arthur G. Gower of Greenville, South Carolina, passed away. In 1938 Mr. Gower was instrumental in the formation of the South Carolina State Mayflower Society and was its first Governor. At the time of his death he was Deputy Governor General.

In our October, 1938 Howland Quarterly we printed a special article about Mr. Gower and his wonderful hobby, which had been for twenty-four years raising flowers which he distributed to the sick, shut-ins and otherwise helpless.

To quote from one of his letters—"You can only get happiness by unselfishly giving it. Few of us are so poor or helpless as not to be able to manifest a sympathetic interest in others. 'He went about doing good'—always these words have impressed me in the record of the life of the Man of Galilee."

Mr. Gowers passing is a great loss to our Society and especially to his thousands of friends he left in South Carolina.

The Howland Quarterly

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OUR PRIVILEGE AND OUR DUTY

In the New Year message of the Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, he stated a few facts that are as applicable to members of our Pilgrim John Howland Society as they are to the General Mayflower Society. For that reason, I will quote a portion of his message:

"We are the organized descendants of those pioneers who wrote the first chapter of democratic self-government in world history; who laid the real foundation of our American way of life. It is that American way of life which is now under attack by oppressors who fear and hate freedom and democracy. It must be defended by a cosmopolitan population, drawn from all parts of the earth, most of whom are brave and loyal, but vast numbers of whom have no clear conception of the ideals they are asked to defend. We must lose no opportunity to urge the study and discussion of the origin and development of our American institutions. The story of the Pilgrims will inspire any red-blooded man or woman to greater effort in defense of our freedom." * * * *

"I regard our membership" (in this Society) as a call to patriotic service; as a responsibility not only to increase our own activity but to enlist the aid of every descendant we can find by getting them to join us. When this war is over we are going to need every bit of old fashioned Americanism we can muster to resist the encroachments of bureaucracy and war-born autocracy on our liberties. If all the men and women in the country who are of Mayflower descent were sufficiently proud of that fact to pledge, as you and I have pledged by our membership in this society, to perpetuate the memory of our Pilgrim ancestors, the future of our freedom would be much more secure than it is today. Think that over and I believe you will agree with me that **increasing our membership** is our most important task this year."

"We neglect an opportunity to serve our country and advance the war effort if we do not do our part on the one task of morale building for which we are particularly fitted because of our heritage of birth. It is my personal experience that many are now interested in our Society who were not interested until this war brought out so clearly the fact that the ideals for which our Pilgrim ancestors sacrificed so much are endangered.

"This new year is important to civilization and vital to our Society. Every addition to our strength adds to the forces which will win the war and protect our future freedom."

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

The Pilgrim John Howland Society will hold its next annual meeting Saturday morning at ten-thirty, August 28, 1943. On account of traveling restrictions this year, probably many of our members will be unable to attend, but it is hoped that those who can get transportation will be with us at this meeting.

Dinner will be served at one o'clock at the Plymouth Rock Hotel and in the afternoon we will visit Rocky Nook, the homestead of John Howland, and other historic Pilgrim Shrines. A most cordial invitation is extended to all our members, their families and friends to join us at our annual meeting.

A MESSAGE TO OUR MEMBERS

WITH this issue of our quarterly you will find enclosed a questionnaire which we earnestly request every member to fill out and return to our President, William Howland.

Our objects in asking this are (1) to find out how many of you read our quarterly; (2) to give you the opportunity of making constructive suggestions for improving its objective that will benefit our Society; (3) having a list of prospective members, thereby increasing our present membership, and (4) although we have over a hundred libraries on our mailing list, we would be glad to increase this number in order that the many descendants of John Howland all over the United States would have an opportunity to know of our work.

Please grant our request. Don't put it off until tomorrow for tomorrow never comes. DO IT TODAY. Thanks.

"There is a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors, which elevates the character and improves the heart."—(From a discourse in commemoration of the first settlement of New England, delivered by Daniel Webster at Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 22nd, 1820.

IMPORTANT

In our last Quarterly, we printed part of the inaugural address of the Governor General, Frederick A. Van Fleet, General Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the following important and timely suggestion he made, should be of interest to our members:—

"No group has greater responsibility in the battle to retain our free American way of life than the descendants of those pioneers on whose foundation it rests. Neither do I need to add, I think, that our identification with those pioneers as their organized descendants gives us unequalled opportunity to lead in that battle. Perhaps that sounds vague. Let's be a little more specific.

The New York Times recently made a survey of our institutions of higher learning which disclosed some startling facts. That survey was published in the Times on June 21st, 1942, and it shows that only 28 percent of our universities and colleges make a study of United States history an entrance requirement. Only 18 per cent make it a requisite for the undergraduate degree. That means that in 72 per cent of our so-called institutions of higher learning a student who is entirely ignorant of our history, our form of government or our political ideals could not only gain admission to college but could graduate without his ignorance even being questioned. In another 10 per cent he could enter with only such United States history as he has been given in grade or high school and graduate without taking any more.

"Colleges are supposed to prepare our young men and women to be leaders in our national life. How can we hope to maintain our democratic ideals if our college-bred young folks are not required to know what they are? But we cannot indict all educators. Some of them feel as we do and their comments on the Times questionnaire fit perfectly into the picture I am trying to draw for you. Listen to some of them.

"A true appreciation of our national history is a real answer to all the 'isms' that are advocated from time to time," is the view of the American Theological Seminary in Delaware. St. Charles Seminary in Philadelphia says that United States history is a "requisite for an understanding of the principles for which our government stands." The Georgia School of Technology feels that United States history is necessary" to aid in the understanding and perpetuation of American traditions and ways of thinking." The Eastern Illinois State Teachers College goes further and declares that "United States history builds a sense of civic responsibility and aids war time morale."

* * * "I believe that our State Societies could well be urged to inquire, quite publicly, of their various colleges and universities, particularly those supported by public funds, what their attitude on such an issue in this war time is going to be." (This suggestion could also be given to all historic societies including the Pilgrim John Howland Society.)

"Many of us have or can make opportunities in speeches, radio programs and the newspapers, to emphasize the value to public morale of the widest possible discussion of the origin and development of our political ideals. We are the logical people to direct attention to the foundation of our liberty, because these foundations were laid by our ancestors of the Mayflower. In another day it might seem like self-glorification for us to emphasize the fact that the Pilgrims of the Mayflower wrote the first charter of self-government in the world's history when they penned the Mayflower Compact. Today it is a public duty. Our democratic ideals are threatened, not only by predatory enemies from without but to a considerable extent by bureaucrats and visionaries from within.

Any single word which directs the thoughts of our people toward an understanding of how our liberty was born and how it has developed over the years helps to arm them for its defense. * * * If we utilize to the fullest extent an opportunity which is peculiarly ours we can greatly help the American people to understand what the nation is fighting for. That understanding is vital to victory."

Members—here is a battle on the home front in which we can and should take a leading part. We can very properly demand, in the name of the war effort, a change in our educational methods to make the teaching of United States history mandatory in all our colleges and universities.

ACTIVE OR INACTIVE

Last Fall one hundred thousand people saw a football game played by twenty-two men. One hundred thousand spectators and only twenty-two active participants.

In our Howland Society we have between four and five hundred members but a comparatively small number who are taking an active part in our work. The purpose of this article is to tell you HOW to become more active than many of you have been. Our membership is scattered all over the United States, in Canada, one in Mexico and one in Scotland. Many members have never been to Plymouth and consequently only know of our work by reading our Quarterly and the books we have published.

We know that our loyal members wish to perpetuate the memory of our illustrious ancestors and undoubtedly desire to take an active interest in our accomplishments. Therefore read the two suggestions which you will find in this issue: "Our Patriotic Responsibility" and "Our Privilege and Our Duty." Increasing our membership is our most important task this year and every year, but especially THIS

YEAR. The larger and stronger we make our Society, the greater influence we can be to our country.

In your home town or community, let it be your privilege, yes, your duty, to see that the schools or colleges teach United States history. This is not an easy task. It takes time and thought to accomplish anything worth while.

Another suggestion to help you become an active participant in the growth and development of our Society, is to fill out the enclosed questionnaire and send it to our president. Is John Howland the Pilgrim, alive today? The answer to that question depends upon you. Have you ever read the famous Compact which the Pilgrim Fathers (including John Howland) signed in the cabin of the Mayflower, November 21, 1620?

Are we, the descendants of John Howland, living up to principles of those Pilgrims and helping to perpetuate their ideals? Do you not believe it is beneficial to our country as well as to all of us individually, to keep alive memories of the Past, especially if it acts as an inspiration for the Future?

Do you talk with your children about the Pilgrims and what they accomplished? These young people in your homes can and should be Junior Members of our Society. The future of our Society depends upon their carrying on the work of our Howland Society. Think over these suggestions and if in the Past you have been an inactive member, resolve from now on to take an ACTIVE part in our work.

William Howland, President

GRAFTON DULANY HOWLAND

Our Vice-President, McClure Meredith Howland and Mrs. Howland are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Grafton Dulany Howland, whom we hope will be a Junior Member of our Howland Society.

THE FAMILY

The family is like a book—
The children are the leaves
The parents are the covers
That protecting beauty gives.

At first the pages of the book
Are blank and purely fair.
But time soon writeth memories
And painteth pictures there.

Love is the little golden clasp
That bindeth up the trust.
Oh, break it not, lest all the leaves
Should scatter and be lost.

"Somebody's Mother is giving her boy
in a Cause that is yours as well . . .
Somebody's Wife knows a loneliness
that only her heart can tell . . .
Somebody's Mother and Somebody's Wife
are doing all they can do . . .
Somebody prays that some other may care
and the answer is up to YOU-"

For your convenience and information in our drive for increasing our membership, we print the following:

MEMBERSHIP-ELIGIBILITY

In our By-Laws, Article I, Sec. I, you will find the following: Any person shall be eligible to active membership in this Society, who is above the age of twenty-one years, and is a lineal descendant of John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley, passengers in the ship "Mayflower," who landed on Plymouth Rock, December 21st, 1620.

Sec. 2. Every application for membership shall be made in writing upon the form provided by the Society, subscribed by the applicant and approved by two members of the Society or other well known persons over their signatures.

No member shall approve an application for membership in this Society, unless he or she knows the applicant to be worthy and if admitted will be a desirable member.

Application shall contain or be accompanied by proofs of eligibility which shall be first submitted to the Registrar, and then to the Executive Board, which shall have full power to determine the qualifications of the applicant.

Persons who present certifications of membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants, or of Colonial Wars in descent from John Howland shall be admitted without further question.

Sec. 3. Every applicant, whose papers have been duly approved by the Registrar and Executive Committee, shall become a member of the Society.

Sec. 4. Any person shall cease to be a member of the Society, who shall be two years in arrears for dues, and on notice to pay the same shall fail or neglect to do so within one month thereafter, and after thus notified, his or her membership in the Society shall cease.

* * * * *

There are three classifications of membership in the Pilgrim John Howland Society:—

(1) **Annual Members.** The entrance fee shall be five dollars—this fee shall accompany the application paper and be a prerequisite of membership. The annual dues for each member shall be two dollars, and shall be payable in advance. The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of August and end the thirty-first day of July in each year.

(2) **Life Members.** The payment at one time of fifty dollars shall constitute a Life Membership, and the person so paying shall be exempt from all annual dues.

(3) **Junior Members.** By paying an entrance fee of five dollars, Junior Members shall be exempt from annual dues until attaining the age of twenty-one, when they become active members.

THE HOWLANDS IN AMERICA

THIS is a book published by our Howland Society in 1939 and which every member will surely want to own. Our first book—"John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim", published in 1926, is practically sold out. We still have a few copies left—possibly three or four. If you have not purchased a copy of "The Howlands in America", don't delay for they, too will soon be gone.

This book has many articles of unusual interest and is dedicated "to all the past, present and future descendants of the three sons of Henry Howland, Arthur, Henry and John Howland, the Mayflower Pilgrim."

Contents:

(1)—Foreword.
(2)—The Howlands in America—a short biography of the three brothers who settled in the Plymouth Colony.
(3)—Poem—The Pilgrim Fathers.
(4)—Origin of the surname Howland.
(5)—Children and grandchildren of John and Elizabeth Howland.
(6)—Excavation at site of home of John Howland, Rocky Nook, by Sidney T. Strickland.
(7)—The Jabez Howland House (1667).
(8)—The Kennebec River Episode—in which John Howland is the hero.
(9)—John Howland's Will and Inventory.
(10)—Will of Elizabeth Tilley Howland.
(11)—Early American Valentines (on account of the first American-made valenties made by Miss Esther Howland of Worcester, Massachusetts.
(12)—Poem, "The Howland House", written by Charles Grigith Moses.
(13)—Pilgrim Plymouth.
(14)—Seven Mayflower Games (suitable for the family, a group, or a Mayflower Society.)
(15)—The Pilgrim John Howland Society Incorporated). A complete list of all its members.

This book is handsomely illustrated, as follows:

National Monument to the Forefathers.
The John Howland Homestead (1628-1680.)
The Spring—John Howland Homestead, Rocky Nook.
Excavation—John Howland House (1628-1937.)
Part of Pilgrim John Howland's Armor.
Pap Spoon (found in excavation.)
Exhibit of findings in excavation.
The Jabez Howland House (1667) Plymouth.
Plymouth Rock (on which the Pilgrims landed 1620.)
Pilgrim Hill—Plymouth Massachusetts.
Massasoit—Indian Chief.
Officers of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

The De luxe edition, having a beautiful dark blue leather cover, sells for $3.65 post paid and the so-called "Visitors Edition" with heavy paper cover is only $1.60 post paid.

If you have neglected buying this book, order a copy today. Many members have bought copies for their children or for the library in the town in which they live.

Send your name and address with check to

John B. Howland, Secretary,
Gouverneur, New Yorfk.

"The spirit of liberty is not, as multitudes imagine, a jealousy of our own particular rights, but a respect for the rights of others, and an unwillingness that anyone, whether high or low, should be wronged or trampled under foot."

AN OLD TRADITION

According to Webster's Dictionary, a tradition is "the unwritten or oral delivery of information, opinions etc. from father to son, or from ancestors to posterity; the transmission of any knowledge, opinions or practice from forefathers to descendants by oral communications, without written memorials."

In reply to the many inquiries concerning the old tradition that Elizabeth Tilley Howland was the grand-daughter of Governor Carver, we refer you to the April, 1941 issue of our Quarterly, page three, where the subject is fully discussed. Members wishing a copy of the quarterly can get one by writing to our secretary. (Editor.)

THIS MEANS YOU

On page one in an article, "Our Privilege and Our Duty", which we hope EVERY MEMBER will read carefully. The importance of the work we should do, individually and as a Society, cannot be stressed too emphatically. The larger our membership becomes the greater will be our influence NOW and in the next few years.

We are asking YOU to serve on a membership committee and, if possible, get at least one new member to join our Society. There are literally thousands of descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland who have never heard of our Society and there are many of your relatives and friends who would be interested and probably become members if they were invited by YOU.

Send their name and address to our secretary and registrar, John B. Howland, Gouverneur, New York, who will mail them our application blank assist them, if necessary to fill them out.

One of the few things in life that money alone cannot buy, is membership in the Howland Society. Our Registrar will only accept those who can prove that they are descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland.

Your Family History is part of the history of our Nation. Help us to increase our membership. This means YOU.

Faithfully yours,
William Howland, President

Hist Reffile

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

OCT 25 1943

VOL. VIII OCTOBER, 1943 NO. 2

OUR 1943 ANNUAL MEETING

At 10:45 Saturday morning, August 28th, the Pilgrim John Howland Society held its annual meeting at the Jabez Howland House, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

In the absence of our president, William Howland, the Vice-President McClure M. Howland of New York City presided. As our secretary, John B. Howland, was unable to be at the meeting, Miss Justine Howland was appointed secretary pro tem.

The members present represented descendants from five of Pilgrim John Howland's children, as follows:

JOHN HOWLAND:—Miss Frances M. Howland, Miss Justine Howland.

HOPE HOWLAND:—Miss F. Fern Merritt, Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem and Mrs. William D. Sherrerd.

JABEZ HOWLAND:—General Charles R. Howland.

JOSEPH HOWLAND: — Miss Edith Stoddard Morissey, Mrs. George D. Yeomans, McClure M. Howland.

RUTH HOWLAND:—Mr. Howard R. Kent.

The following message from the president was then read:

Both on account of my health and the government restrictions for traveling, I regret very much my inability to be present at this our 46th anniversary of the formation of our "Pilgrim John Howland Society."

However, I am privileged to welcome those of you who are able to attend today's meeting and to bring you a most favorable report on the progress that we are making in keeping alive the interest of our members and the development of our Society.

Replies from our members to the questionnaire sent them with our July Quarterly have been most encouraging, especially as it gives me a more personal contact with members scattered all over our country from Maine to California.

I wish to acknowledge my deep appreciation to all our members for their continued interest in our work, the splendid co-operation of our officers and Executive Committee, and especially to our secretary and treasurer for their efficiency and untiring efforts in handling the duties attendant upon them.

The generous response from our members in regard to the continuance of our Howland Quarterly has been most gratifying.

Particular emphasis should be given at this time to the necessity of annual members paying their dues and also adding to our membership list, these being our only means of providing an income to our Society this year.

On account of restricted travel, our Howland House was not open this season to visitors, consequently we have been deprived of our income from that source.

After this terrible global war, we hope not only our Society but the nation (and the whole world) will be able to resume a normal life and enjoy once again the peace and prosperity that our forefathers fought so valiantly to provide.

In the meantime, let us remember that every member should do everything possible to **keep alive** the objects of our Society for when a Society ceases to grow, it will die.

With best wishes for the continued growth and development of our organization and "Greetings" to you who are attending our 1943 annual meeting as well as to all members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, I remain

Faithfully yours,
William Howland, President

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

Once again conditions make it impossible for me to attend our annual meeting but I wish to extend to everyone present my best wishes for a successful meeting.

During the past year, we have added to our membership, eight Annual Members and one Junior Member.

The Annual Members are:

Mrs. Grace E. Hill of Oakland, Calif.
Lon M. Denison of Ventura, Calif.
Ralph Alvin Gibbs of Philadelphia, Pa.
Arthur Edward Gibbs of Canton, Ohio.
James W. Gibbs of Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Errol R. Cady, Sr., of Midway City, Calif.
Mrs. Horace G. Walters of East Stroudsburg, Pa.
Mrs. Edith R. White of Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

The Junior Member is:

Grafton Dulany Howland of New York, N. Y.

Also during the past year we have lost by death the following members:

Arthur G. Gower of Greenville, S. C.
Joseph Allen Minturn of Indianapolis, Indiana.
Mrs. Edith R. White of Cleveland, Ohio.

(Continued from page one)

At the present time our membership consists of 93 Life Members, 204 Annual Members and 33 Junior Members.

I regret that we did not have more memberships during the past year but to those members who assisted in obtaining these new members, we are most appreciative.

Last year the question of continuing our Quarterly was put up to our members and we are glad to report that sufficient donations were received so that the expense of publishing our little paper was met. We appreciate very much the generosity of the members who contributed.

This year we mailed to our members a slip suggesting that an extra dollar be sent for this Quarterly Fund and it appears that this idea is meeting with the approval of our members and I feel certain that we can be assured of another year for the Howland Quarterly. This slip was not sent to those members who contributed more than one dollar last year as we felt that they had done more than their share last year and need not be asked to contribute again this year.

Respectively submitted,
John B. Howland, Secretary

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Mr. Chairman and Members of our Society:—

Since our Annual Meeting of September 5, 1942 your Treasurer has been bonded with the Seaboard Surety Company of New York City, the coverage amounting to $6,000.00 and the bond costing the Society $15.00, as will presently appear in the financial report.

This past year we have had only 159 visitors to the Howland House, of whom 14 were in the Armed Forces of our country. Following the custom of the other Historical Museums of Plymouth those in the Service have not been charged admission, so that our revenues from showing the house have been reduced greatly. This will also appear in my report.

We have had a gift of a very fine old trammel for the fire-place from General Charles R. Howland and he has also presented us with two flags which you doubtless noticed before entering the House.

It has been extremely difficult to have the grounds kept in proper condition this year owing to labor shortages caused by the War, and I am deeply indebted to Mr. Sidney Strickland for helping me to find someone to keep them looking as well as you see them today. I should like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Strickland for his assistance in this and many other matters.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. Saracca who watches over the house for us, and whose interest and co-operation I greatly appreciate.

I herewith submit to you my Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended July 31, 1943:

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For Fiscal Year ended July 31, 1943

General Fund

Cash on hand August 1, 1943		$ 204.34
Receipts		
Dues	$ 288.00	
New Members	63.00	
House Fees and cards	27.28	
Quarterly Fund	280.00	
Gift from General Howland (Flags)	38.00	
Total Receipts		696.28
		900.62

Disbursements

These include printing and mailing the Howland Quarterly, Stationery, Insurance, Upkeep of Grounds, flags (gift of General Howland) total $343.17.

Cash on hand, July 31, 1943 (Plymouth National Bank) $557.45.

Endowment Fund

Balance Aug. 31, 1942	$ 856.09
Interest	38.74
Gift (Gen. Howland)	500.00
Special Fund	90.73
Bal. July 31, 1943	$1485.56

Howland Society Restoration Fund

Bal. August 1, 1942	$ 677.54
Interest	17.04
Special Fund	181.32
Bal. July 31, 1943	$ 875.90

Book Account

Bal. August 1, 1942	$ 78.82
Interest	3.74
Income from sale of books	75.30
	$ 157.86

Savings Account

Bal. August 1, 1942	$ 283.65
Interest	4.25
Bal. July 31, 1943	$ 287.90

Respectfully submitted,
Frances M. Howland, Treasurer
Examined and approved (Aug. 14, 1943)
Katharine Philbaich (Auditor)

A vote of thanks was given to General Howland for his generous gift to the Endowment Fund and his gift of two flags to the Society.

Mr. Charles A. Gale of Providence, R. I., was elected to membership on the Executive Committee to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Frances M. Howland who is the treasurer of the Society.

A most comprehensive report of the Executive Committee was read by the Chairman, General Charles R. Howland, in which was recorded the accomplishments of the Society from our meeting August

26, 1937 when Plans and Specifications were approved under the following three priorities:

(a) Rehabilitation of house to form and shape it had when Jabez Howland completed his alterations and occupied it.

b) Furnishings.

c) Yard and Fence (landscaping)

Funds for such work were solicited so as not to use the regular maintenance funds.

The meeting August 30, 1941, was made a special occasion for the Dedication of the restored House under Priority (A.

In March, 1942, the architect, Mr. Strickland, submitted his plan for completion of Priority (C). Because of our President's wish to "limit our expenses" this plan was not brought before the meeting in 1942. That was wise as we were not ready then to take the action which now is clearly our duty.

Our experience in Peace and in this War establishes absolutely that although our Society is National and that we have many members living far from here, that our whole Society should formulate policies, and that one of those policies should be that the control of our properties and monies here should be (under stated policies) in the hands of member officials living in Plymouth or in a nearby adjoining Town.

To that end, Miss Edith Morissey of Plymouth was appointed the local official (Curator) to have managerial control of our Howland House and grounds—to see that they are suitably maintained and that when possible a satisfactory hostess be in charge of visitors during the summer season.

We approve the recommendations of the sub-committee called by our President on the subject "Care of House and Grounds" and request the approval of that committee's recommendations.

We approve the recommendation of the committee on Book Mark and request the approval of that committee's recommendations.

We have been informed that there are several or many persons living in Plymouth or in near-by towns or cities who are direct or collateral descendants of our beloved Forbear **Pilgrims John** and **Elizabeth Howland,** who have not joined our Society. It is believed that we as a group are partly, if not wholly, to blame for their absence from our rolls. Compliance with the Principal of local control we believe will correct this.

We request approval of more local control here with a view of keeping our light burning through the loving efforts of ALL descendants of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland who live here.

All descendants of Pilgrim John Howland are not only willing but are enthusiastically inspired to protect the LIBERTY that proceeded from the signature of him and others to that first written Constitution—Compact, November 21, 1620, on the ship Mayflower, which was the cornerstone of the later written Constitution in 1787, under which we live, and to defend the Principles of which we are now at war.

We also recommend that a copy of our Quarterly be sent regularly to each person in Plymouth who is descended directly or collaterally from Pilgrim John and Elizabeth Howland, as they are our relatives, and we wish to stand with them, and hope that they will stand with us.

We recommend that our approved recommendations at last meeting, which have not been changed herein above, be approved for another year, under unanimous consent rule, Art. VIII, Constitution.

Signed: Charles R. Howland, Chairman
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem,
Miss Edith S. Morissey.

Plymouth, Mass.
August 28, 1943.

* * * * *

The Book Mark committee made a report and presented a beautiful Book Plate, showing the Howland Coat of Arms encircled by the words "The Pilgrim John Howland Society" while underneath is the Ex Libris and a space for the member's name. These book marks are for the use of the Society and its members. We are making plans to have 3000 printed in time for the Christmas sale—the price to members being on enclosed order blank.

Under the heading "New Business" it was suggested that a suitable marker be placed on the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland who is buried in a cemetery in East Providence, Rhode Island.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 and the members present and guests were served a luncheon at the Howland House.

"IN EVERYTHING GIVE THANKS"

said St. Paul, who lived a persecuted life. He did not ask us to give thanks "for" everything—that would be asking too much. But "in" everything, since there is hardly a situation in which we cannot find something for which to be grateful. . . . . Next to life itself, liberty is the most precious thing on earth, without which life is not worth living. Millions are ready to fight, and die, that liberty, justice and mercy may not perish from the earth.

Let us give thanks—with some new and lofty litany of praise — for that in man which values liberty, right and justice more than life — pouring out the sweet blood of youth for something other than self. . . . All peoples will be purified by suffering; there will be more compassion, and more hope for the lowly and the long oppressed."

(Joseph Fort Newton)

COMPACT DAY

As many of you know, the famous Compact, written and signed by the forty-one men of the Pilgrim Company in the cabin of the Mayflower off the shores of Cape Cod, November 21st, 1620, is the first charter of a government of the people, by the people and for the people known to history. Our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland was one of the signers of this memorable document.

"In the cabin of the Mayflower, humanity recovered its rights. They believed in the equality of all men before God; therefore, without other precedent, they made all men equal before the law. In so doing, these men became the First Americans. Thus Americanism was born on these shores."

"This message that the Pilgrims bring to humanity is greater than any since the time of the Apostles. The great obligation is on us, now, to act with the same devotion to principle; the same fidelity to Duty. So may our nation stand forever as the mighty guardian of human liberty, of God-like justice, of Christlike brotherhood."

(Harry Sherman, former Governor of Rhode Island Mayflower Society.)

The following suggestion comes from the Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants:

"This year, more than any other year since our Society came into being, Compact Day should be observed so generally and so impressively that no intelligent person in the United States can fail to realize the significance of the anniversary. Three centuries and twenty-three years after our ancestors wrote and signed the Compact the country is engaged in all-out war to uphold the principles of that Declaration.

Our armed forces, on land, on the sea, and in the air, are fighting on far flung fronts over the whole world to make sure that all people have the right to 'enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices * * * as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good.' The words of the Compact are the guiding rule of Democracy. Our Pilgrim ancestors wrote them."

Here are several ways that we, the descendants of the Pilgrims, can observe this historic anniversary:— (1) As November 21st falls on a Sunday this year, furnish a copy of the Compact to every preacher of every faith and request that if he does not wish to devote his whole sermon to a topic so vital to the war effort, he at least can read the Compact as a part of his Sunday service. (2) Get in touch with the superintendent or the principals in your public schools, and as a part of teaching United States history, request that a special Compact Day program be arranged. Some of the schools have radio systems over which special programs are given. (3) You might be able to have your local radio station present a "Compact Day" program on Sunday, November 21st. (4) If possible, give to the press an account of the signing of the Compact and they might reprint this famous and historic document.

A copy of the Compact is printed on Page 35 in our book "John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim.")

THANKSGIVING—1943

Perhaps one of the most sacred Pilgrim traditions is the observance of Thanksgiving. In 1623, after a winter of great hardship, our Pilgrim Fathers celebrated the First Thanksgiving with prayer and feasting, for they had been blessed with good crops.

The first nationwide Thanksgiving was authorized by Congress and proclaimed by President Washington in 1789. But it was not until 1864 that Thanksgiving became an annual event. At that time President Lincoln selected the last Thursday in November, as a day of Thanksgiving, and, since then, each president has issued a Thanksgiving Day Proclamation and has usually designated that day as Thanksgiving Day.

Today this Nation faces a crisis, as formidable as any in its history. The gallant men in our armed forces and those of our Allies who have held the enemy far from our shores, will not be forgotten today. In overflowing measure, they are entitled to our gratitude.

This should be a day not only of Thanksgiving but also of rededication to the task of ridding the world of totalitarian terrorism.

FOREFATHERS

Do you talk with your children about the Pilgrims?

The many adventures, their experiences with the Indians, especially the first years at Plymouth and the story of John Howland, our Pilgrim ancestor, would be of great interest to our young people.

A small boy asked his father—"Is it true that I have four fathers?" "Yes, my son, everybody has forefathers." "Well" said the boy, "I've only got three, you and my two grandfathers. Where is the fourth?" The father thought for a moment and then replied "According to your reckoning, the fourth may be our Father which is in heaven."

Take time to explain to your children the difference between four fathers and FOREFATHERS.

First Copy Filed

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

DEC 30 1943

VOL. VIII JANUARY, 1944 NO. 3

PEACE ON EARTH GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN

We send our Holiday Greetings to members and their families. But this year, with so many of our dear ones away from home, our message must be one of hope and courage for the future. We should have faith that Right as well as Might will eventually bring us Peace, so that in time we can sing once again with Browning—

"God's in His Heaven,
All's right with the world."

Our ancestors, the Pilgrims, even in their darkest hours, had Faith and Courage in the future. Let us perpetuate their memories.

* * * * *

PILGRIM HALL

One of the most interesting places to visit in Plymouth is Pilgrim Hall, built to the memory of the Pilgrims, a Museum preserving valuable historical records, famous paintings depicting Pilgrim History and people, and hundreds of authentic relics and personal belongings of the Pilgrim Forefathers.

This memorial building was erected by the Pilgrim Society in 1824. It is built of unwrought split granite, and is seventy feet in length by forty in width. The Doric portico ornamenting its front was added in 1834. In 1880 the building was remodeled and made proof against fire, under the direction of J. Henry Stickney, Esq. of Baltimore, a liberal benefactor of the Society, who defrayed the entire cost of the work, amounting to more than $30,000.

Among the many things of historic value in Pilgrim Hall are the large painting of the "Landing of the Pilgrims" (13 by 16 feet) the artist being Henry Sargent; the original of W. Weir's "Embarkation of the Pilgrims from Delft Haven." From this study Weir produced the larger painting for the Capitol rotunda in Washington.

On another wall hangs Lucy's large painting "The Embarkation," gift of Governor Alexander H. Rice of Massachusetts. This is of great value and at an exhibition of paintings in England, won first prize. There are many other pictures and important historical articles in the hall. The patent of Plymouth Colony; the chair of Governor Carver and also Elder Brewster's; the Peregrine White and the Fuller cradle; chest which belonged to Myles Standish also his famous Demascus sword; the carved pew back from the ancient parish church at Scrooby; chair once owned by Governor Winslow; Governor William Bradford's Geneva bible printed in 1592; in the center of the Hall is a beautiful model of the Mayflower.

Arranged about the Hall are exhibited cases in which are displayed many authentic relics and personal belongings of the Pilgrims and their households. In one of these cases is an exhibit of the many articles found in the excavation (1937) of the Pilgrim John Howland Homestead at Rocky Nook (1638-1676) including spoons, knives and hardware originally a part of the house, buttons from their clothes, buckles from their shoes, copper pins and needles, and innumerable items of pottery used in the daily routine of preparing and serving food.

A piece of armor, the only piece of armor known to be in existence which belonged to one of the Pilgrims, our ancestor, John Howland. This item stands first in importance not only from the archaeological point of view, but the historical as well. A Pap or porridge spoon is especially of great interest, although in Pilgrim Hall there are seven other spoons, because it is the finest example and in the most perfect condition.

The reason for this is that while excavating, this spoon was found between the stone threshold and the inner paved area, flattened against the base of one of the stones.

It seems likely, at an early date, this spoon slipped from the hand of one of the Howland children down between the wooden sill and the stone paved floor, as evidenced by the fact that the spoon shows little or no effect of wear, having laid there untouched by other hands for close to three hundred years.

Of added interest to our members is the fact that the Pilgrim John Howland's son Joseph (who was a large real estate owner), his son Thomas, his grandson Consider and his great grandson Thomas, successively held the land on which Pilgrim Hall now stands.

WINSTON CHURCHILL

A notice from our Vice President McClure M. Howland has been received recently that is of more than family interest, for it concerns the Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

His mother, Lady Randolph Churchill, was an American as we all know, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jerome of New York City, but until recently, we did not know that she was a descendant of Henry Howland, the youngest brother of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland, who came to the Plymouth Colony in 1623.

As her ancestor Henry Howland was a brother of our ancestor, that would make Winston Churchill our cousin. President Roosevelt is a descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland through his son Joseph Howland and is an Honorary Life member of our Howland Society.

It is interesting to realize that two of the outstanding men in the world's history of today, Winston Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt, are related, a fact that unites Great Britain and the United States more closely together.

OTHER DISTINGUISHED DESCENDANTS

Among the many distinguished descendants, past and present, of our ancestor —the Pilgrim John Howland, are:

Phillips Brooks, the noted preacher and late Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Massachuseetts.

Joseph Smith, (1805-1844) founder of the Latter Day Saints (Mormonism) descended through a daughter of John Howland, Hope Howland Chipman.

Lillian Russell, the famous singer and actress.

Maude Adams, one of America's beloved actresses.

Jane Austin, authoress.

Henry Cabot Lodge, the Statesman.

Foster Stearns, Congressman (from New Hampshire).

Hon. Henry Elias Howland, Jurist, first Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Dr. John Howland (his son) Pediatrician-in-chief of John Hopkins.

John Howland (1757-1854) President of Rhode Island Historical Society.

John Gordon Howland, Merchant.

Walter Morton Howland, Attorney, First Governor Illinois Mayflower Society.

Mrs. Lillie B. Titus, First Secretary and Treasurer of the Pilgrim John Howland Society—to whom is due the credit of organizing our Society.

Miss Esther Allen Howland, maker of first fancy valentines in America (1850).

Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U. S. N. (First Vice President of our Howland Society.)

Major Carver Howland, U. S. A.

General Charles R. Howland, U. S. A.

Dr. Robert Thomas Moore, Scientist.

The following ten Governors—Indiana Mayflower Society:

Dr. Edward F. Hodges (1916).
Dr. Fletcher Hodges (1916-1919).
Hon. Joseph Allen Minturn (1919-1921).
William Edgerton Osborne (1923-1926).
Mrs. Bryant W. Gillespie (1926-1929).
William Clement Smith (1929-1931).
Mrs. Sidney J. Hatfield (1931-1933).
Halford W. Howland (1937-1939), Congressman (from Indiana).
Mrs. Tilden F. Greer (1939-1941).

LOYAL MEMBERS

Every year, more and more of our members are showing added interest and loyalty in our Howland Society, by increasing our membership, thereby helping us to strengthen our influence as a patriotic and historical Society.

The most recent addition is that of four grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lathrop Wolf of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., who have given Junior Memberships to Margo Lyn Wolf, of Abington, Pa. born August 31, 1943, and Ada Carol Jackson, of West Los Angeles, California, born July 18, 1943. They are our two youngest members.

The other grandchildren are Kenneth Dorsey Jackson, born October 14, 1940 and Daniel Lathrop Wolf, born April 25th, 1940.

Another fine example of loyalty to our Society, was when Mr. Alvin Gibbs, of Canton, Ohio, gave memberships to his three sons—Ralph Alvin Gibbs, Arthur Edward Gibbs and James Wright Gibbs.

In 1939, Dr. Frank H. Howland (brother of our President) gave a Junior membership to his grandson, Charles G. Allen, III.

Vice President McClure M. Howland has taken out a Junior membership for his young son, Grafton Dulany Howland, born March 9th, 1943.

Mrs. Robert J. Lacy of East Troy, Wisconsin, gave memberships to two grandchildren, Miss Doris Rae Lacy and Miss Roberta M. Lacy.

Mr. Howard R. Kent of Chepachet, R. I., made his grandson, Richard G. Kent, a Junior member in 1940.

Another member E. E. McCollister, of Ventura, California, for his daughter, Mrs. Errol R. Cady, and his grandson, Errol R Cady, Jr.

Some years ago, one of our most loyal members, John G. Howland, of Bridgeport, Conn. presented Life Memberships to his sister, two brothers, his nieces and nephews, a total of fourteen (14).

Mrs. William D. Sherrerd of Haddonfield, New Jersey, a most active and interested member, gave Junior memberships in 1941 to her seven grandchildren.

Perhaps the record, however, is held by Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, of Haddonfield, N. J., (sister of Mrs. Sherrerd) who in 1939, gave Junior memberships to her fifteen (15) grandchildren. Mrs. Tatem is a member of our Executive Committee.

We hope these fine examples of interest and loyalty to our work, the main object of which is to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, will be an inspiration to more of our members.

The **future** of our Pilgrim John Howland Society lies in the hands of the young people of TODAY, who will "carry on" the work we are doing. If you have any relatives who are eligible to membership, brothers, sisters, children or grandchildren, write to our secretary — John Howland, Gouverneur, New York.

IT'S YOUR SOCIETY

(1) Be Interested—

"Not interested" is an admission of personal neglect. Members do not become inactive because they lose interest; they lose interest because they cease to be active.

(2) Be Responsible—

When you join the Howland Society, "You" and "They" become "We" and "us", The Society will become as good or bad, as useful or useless, as you. Ask yourself often: What kind of a Society would we have if all the members were like me?

(3) Be Loyal and Co-operative—

Tell your children, relatives and friends of our work, the main object of which is to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors. Some day YOU will be an ancestor as well as a descendant. Your name on our membership list is an example of what is meant by IMMORTALITY.

More than fifteen hundred of our two books—"John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim" and "The Howlands In America" have been bought by members and over two hundred libraries having genealogical departments and Historical Societies scattered all over the United States, have these books, which contain our membership list, and also complete files of our Howland Quarterly.

The following was received from one of our members Carrie M. Boyden.

No bus.
No car,
No train.
I looked them up.

A bicycle?
It cannot be,
For I am now
Sweet seventy-three.

In thought—
I'll give the clan,elite,
In thought—
My relatives I'll greet.

(July 6, 1943) Sandwich, Mass.

(Editor's Note: Mrs. Boyden has attended our annual meeting for many years.)

A REAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY

Through the efforts of Herbert D. Miles, a descendant of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland, an important and valuable discovery has been made that is of particular interest to members of our Howland Society.

It is the **original** Bond (1672) buried in the record files at Plymouth, Massachusetts, as made and signed by Elizabeth Tilley Howland, as executrix, and her two son-in-laws,, John Chipman and John Gorum, the wax seals still in tact, and signatures of the witnesses.

The following is a copy of this historic Bond:

"Know all men by these presents that Elizabeth Howland of the Town of Plymouth in New England in America, widow, and John Chipman of the Town of Barnstable, yeoman, and John Gorum of the Town of Barnstable aforesaid, yeoman, do hereby acknowledge our bond to be firmly bound and obliged unto the Governor and Court of Plymouth aforesaid in the sum of three hundred pounds "etc., etc. Anno dom, one thousand six hundred seventy and two.

"The condition of the above written obligation is such that the above bounden Mistress Elizabeth Howland hath obtained of the Court letters of administration to administer on the estate of Mr. John Howland late of Plymouth" etc., etc.

Signed sealed and delivered
in the presence of

The Mark of
Elizabeth Howland (Seal)
The Mark of
Ephriam Morton John Chipman (Seal)
William Crowe John Gorum (Seal)

Mr. Miles writes: "The above is, I believe, one of the few ORIGINAL documents in existence of a noted passenger in the Mayflower, as personally signed and sealed—not a transcript by a recorder, as are most now on record. It is perhaps the **only** one in the Howland line, and I believe is unknown to the Howland Society. Both Wills as on record, (John Howland, in Plymouth, and Elizabeth, in Taunton) are merely recorders copies."

Other notable Mayflower Colony records were found by Mr. Miles in the original, in the Record Building, Plymouth. It was largely through the interest and efforts of Mr. Miles that the Lothrop Hill Cemetery in Barnstable was taken care of in a way fitting its historical importance, for here is buried Hope Howland Chipman, a daughter of the Pilgrim John Howland. He also has taken a picture of the Browne Lot in the old Burying Ground in East Providence, Rhode Island, in which Elizabeth Tilley Howland is supposed to be buried.

One of our first and most important duties should be to erect a suitable stone in this cemetery to her memory.

QUESTIONNAIRES

The response to the questionnaires sent our members with the July Howland Quarterly was most encouraging. We are pleased to know that so many read our publications and find them satisfactory. The question "Will you make any suggestions to improve it? "was answered by quite a number of members and are greatly appreciated. The suggestions made are as follows:—

(1) Publish more personal notices of the membership—births, deaths with obituaries; business of the Society or items about Plymouth.

(This we would gladly do if members would send us the notices.)

(2) I think it is fine but would like more about individual Howlands.

(3) Considering the times that we are laboring under I think publishers of Howland Quarterly are doing very well in keeping alive the Pilgrim Spirit.

(4) I enjoy it very much as I cannot attend the meetings. I would personally enjoy more details about the house and the work on it.

(5) It would be interesting to know how many people visit the Howland House and to hear of any gifts or additions to it.

(6) I always read the bulletin and find it very interesting. Would like to hear about members activities, Plymouth and the Howland House.

(7) I am especially fond of reading of early Pilgrim life and hope this information will be continued in the forth-coming issues of the Howland Quarterly.

(8) Why not give a short biography of some of the more prominent Howlands of the early generations?

(9) Keep on stressing "Our Privilege and our Duty". That was fine. I am shocked to learn so little U. S. History is taught in our colleges.

(10) No improvement necessary.

(11) I think it is very interesting and enjoy receiving it.

The Howlands have always been a modest people but ours is a FAMILY Quarterly and we would like items of personal interest so please send notices to your President.

As was to be expected we find that many of our members and their relatives are taking an active part in the war effort both at home and abroad. For lack of space, we regret it is impossible to print the names of the many who are helping to win the war. We appreciate your sending the names of relatives who are eligible to membership in our Pilgrim John Howland Society. Our secretary will send them application blanks and literature regarding our work, but your personal contact will be of greater help in arousing their interest in our Society.

Let us all put forth an earnest and intelligent effort to increase our strength and influence by having a larger membership. If any of our members wish to have one of our quarterlies mailed to a friend or relative, please send the name and address either to our secretary or to me. William Howland, President, 590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Michigan.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. William Dusenbery Sherrerd celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary October nineteenth at their home in Haddonfield, New Jersey.

* * * * *

Mrs. Paul Billingsley of Burton, Washington, is a Life Member of our Howland Society, also a past State first Vice-Regent of the D. A. R. She is the originator and State chairman of a project for registering all pre-school children as a war-safety measure.

* * * * *

John Howland of Barre, Massachusetts, a Life member of our Howland Society, is the new golf champion of the Worcester County Club. The title match was close most of the way with Howland jumping into a two hole lead and retaining that margin up to the last four holes, which he took in par figures. Congratulations John.

* * * * *

Thomas Howland (3) born in Plymouth, married Hannah, daughter of James and Mary Cole and settled in Plymouth. James Cole was a son of James and Mary Cole who came to Plymouth in 1633, and was probably the first tavern-keeper in New England. His tavern (licensed in 1645, was on Leyden Street. Judge Sewell writes in his diary: "Got to Plymouth about noon, lodged at Cole's, the house was built by Governor Winslow, and is the oldest house in Plymouth.

* * * * *

In the Historical Magazine of June, 1863, is the following note: "Capt John Howland, great grandson of the Pilgrim John Howland, born in Plymouth, Mass., 1692,—he and his crew, excepting a negro who returned to Plymouth with the news, were killed in 1750 on the Florida coast, by the Indians.

* * * * *

Hope, daughter of the Pilgrim John Howland, was born August 30, 1629, and married John Chipman of Plymouth, afterwards of Barnstable, who came in 1630 from Barnstable, England, where he was born in 1614. Their son, Samuel had a son, John, who graduated at Harvard College and was a clergyman. Samuel's son, Thomas had a son Samuel, who was the father of Judge Nathaniel Chipman, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, United States senator and Chief Justice of Vermont.

Hist Ref

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

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IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

BESIDES OUR Annual, Life and Junior memberships, it has been suggested by five members of our Executive Committee —General Charles R. Howland, Chairman, that another group be added—**"Marriage and Parentage Membership".**

The following resolution will be voted on by members in attendance at our next annual meeting, which will be held at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in August, and if adopted, will become an amendment to our By-Laws:

Marriage and Parentage Membership

WHEREAS, Eligibility for membership in our "The Pilgrim John Howland Society (Incorporated)", is limited to descendants of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland; and

WHEREAS, Under the law of God, each such descendant is the child of a marriage in which at least one of the parents is a descendant of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland; and

WHEREAS, A child born to parents of whom only one is a descendant, could not be so born without equal responsibility resting on the non-descendant mate, as well as on the descendant mate; and

WHEREAS, The non-descendant mate has equal responsibility with the descendant mate in the birth of an eligible descendant;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That when a non-descendant mate becomes a parent of a descendant child, that such non-descendant mate shall upon the birth of such descendant child become eligible to "Marriage and Parentage Membership" in this Society, with all the rights, obligations, duties, privileges, including payment of entrance fees and dues, the same as his or her descendant mate; provided that such eligibility coming to a non-descendant mate cannot be passed on to any child by any previous or later marriage to a non-descendant person.

The Executive Committee recommends the adoption of this Resolution.

MRS. J. FITHIAN TATEM.
MRS. WENDELL B. FOLSOM.
MISS EDITH S. MORISSEY.
MR. CHARLES A. GALE
CHARLES R. HOWLAND, Chairman.

THE WHITE BIBLE

FROM THE Hartford Times, (Genealogical Department) we find some interesting data regarding the "White Bible," owned by William White and brought over in the Mayflower in 1620. Mr. White died February 21, 1621, and his wife Susanna, a sister of Samuel Fuller, was the mother of Peregrine White, the first child born in New England, Provincetown Harbor, November, 1620. Susanna White was also the first bride in New England and married Governor Winslow May 12, 1621.

The White Bible was carried back to England and returned 1622-23; and after making several trips to and from England, was made the property of William Brewster in 1632.

Entries found in the White Bible are: "The father of John Carver was James Carver of Lincolnshire; that John Howland married the granddaughter of Governor Carver, and that Susanna Tilley was the second wife of William White.

The line of Catherine (White) Robinson is given in Burgess' "Pastor of the Pilgrims". She was the daughter of Alexander and Eleanor (Smith) White of Stourton-le-Steeple, Notts, England. This is proven by wills. Catherine married (1) George Legatt and had a daughter Marie. She married (2) Governor John Carver who had no children. It is a possibility, not proven, that this step-daughter of Governor Carver's was the wife of John Tilley, father of our ancestor, Elizabeth Tilley.

The White Bible, once owned by a Mr. Cowles of Hartford, undoubtedly a very old book, is now in the Library of the University of Texas.

* * * * *

APPRECIATION OF OUR INHERITANCE

"These days of self-searching, of questioning of the meaning of all government and all human relations, have made everyone more deeply conscious of the handful of men and women who first brought to this continent the ideas which have proved sound through the centuries. We can honor them and help sustain what they stood for by joining to ourselves those who share the inheritance of Pilgrim blood and the Pilgrim faith in democratic government."

(Membership Committee)
General Society of Mayflower Descendants

WHEN DUTY CALLS

AS A FAMILY, we find that the Howlands have always been a peace-loving clan, but as you will see by the following list, many of John Howland's descendants have been loyal and active in protecting the liberty of our country.

JABEZ, son of our Pilgrim ancestor, served under Captain Benjamin Church in the King Phillip war (1676). In August of that year he went up with Church into Dartmouth, and while there "had the fortune to discover and imprison a parcel of the enemy." He was doubtless with Church when they found and killed King Phillip, the Indian Chief, at Mount Hope.

ISAAC, a brother of Jabez, also fought in the same war, and was a lieutenant under Captain Church.

JOSEPH, another son of John Howland, was commissioned a lieutenant of militia in 1679.

NATHANIEL, a great, great grandson of the Pilgrim John Howland, and his brother JABEZ, fought in the French War (1758) and the latter was killed in July, 1758.

JAMES Howland, born July 18, 1760, was thirteen months in the Revolutionary war, where he was disabled, for which he was pensioned. He died and was buried in Woodstock, Vt., and on his tombstone is the following:

"A revolutionary soldier, a devout
Christian and an honest man."

BENJAMIN Howland (1768) held the rank of Major in the Rhode Island State militia.

GEORGE W. Howland, (1825), a grandson of Major Benjamin, entered West Point U. S. Military Academy (1844), graduated and was made brevet 2nd lieutenant (1851), 1st lieutenant (1855), Captain (1861), brevet Major (1862) "for gallant and meritorious service at Valverde, New Mexico," and Major of the 2nd cavalry (1866). He commanded his regiment in the Civil War, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Arizona, etc., and in 1885, was on the retired list of the army.

HENRY Howland was born in Conway, Mass., March 29, 1827, and died in Chicago May 5, 1883. On the breaking out of the Civil War, he was commissioned quartermaster of a regiment and was soon made quartermaster of a brigade, then of a division and at the close of the war held the office of chief quartermaster of the department of Kentucky, under Major General Palmer. Colonel Howland was distinguished for unusual business energy and ability in both his civil and military life. He was well known to all the old residents of Chicago, was exceedingly popular, and left many friends. His son, George Carter Howland, was a graduate of Amherst and later a member of the faculty at the Chicago University.

JOSEPH Howland (1834) served in the Civil War (1861-1865) as assistant adjutant-general to General H. W. Slocum.

GEORGE Howland Allen (1842) was a member of the Sophomore class in Hamilton College and left it to join the 146th New York Vols., and was killed May 5, 1864, in the battle of the Wilderness.

WILLIAM E. Howland (1826) was in the rebel army during the whole Civil War." "This is only the second Howland I have heard of who was in arms against the U. S. government in the war of the Rebellion."—(Franklyn Howland).

FREDERICK Howland was born September 17, 1838, in Bristol, Michigan, and enlisted (1861) in Brackett's battalion of cavalry at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, went south and served in Tennessee, and in 1864 served on the plains against the Indians, under General Sully.

GEORGE, his brother (1846) enlisted in 1862 in the Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and was with General Sibley in the West in a campaign against the Indians. He reenlisted in 1864 in Brackett's battalion of Minnesota cavalry and later was on General Sully's staff.

HENRY A. Howland, after graduating at the Providence, R. I. high school (1878) entered the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., when seventeen years old as a cadet engineer, by competitive examination. He was graduated there June 9, 1882, and the following September was ordered to the U. S. S. Iroquois, of the Pacific squadron. He retired from service in 1884 and was engaged on the local staff of the Providence Journal.

Two descendants of John Howland's son Jabez have notable records for service in the United States Army—Major CARVER Howland, who was a member of our Howland Society, and General CHARLES R. Howland, who is Chairman of our Board of Executives. In a later issue of our Quarterly, we will have brief sketches of both Major Carver Howland and the General.

* * * * *

John Greenleaf Whittier said of the Pilgrims:

"The noblest ancestry that ever a people looked back to with love and reverence."

* * * * *

The following quotation about the Pilgrims is taken from the inscription on the Sarcophagus on Cole's Hill, Plymouth:—

"In weariness and painfulness, in hunger and cold, this Pilgrim Band laid the foundation of a State wherein every man through countless ages, should have liberty to worship God in his own way. May their example inspire thee to do thy part in perpetuating and spreading, throughout the world, the lofty ideals of our republic."

CHARLES ALLEN HOWLAND

MANY OF our members will be interested to know something about Charles Allen Howland, whose name is number one on our membership list recorded in our Pilgrim John Howland Society. He was one of twenty-four charter members who joined the Society November 22nd, 1899.

Mr. Howland was born April 9th, 1829, in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, and married 1st, Abbie F., daughter of Israel W. Monroe of Quincy, who died in 1866; married 2nd, in 1871, Helen M., daughter of Rev. Josiah Moore of Duxbury. He was associated with his father in the bookbinder's business for fifteen years, after which he and his father became agents for a number of insurance companies.

The secretary of the Quincy Mutual Company, being attracted by his application, punctuality and system, induced him to enter the Quincy office, which he did in March, 1857. The secretary died in 1861 and Mr. Howland was unanimously elected in his place April 14, 1861. He became president of the company in April, 1885, a just reward for energy, uprightness and business qualifications.

Mr. Howland was treasurer and one of the directors of the Citizens' Gas Light Co., trustee of the Savings' Bank and a director of the Mt. Wollaston Bank, all of Quincy. He was also a director in the Hingham Cordage Company and was a justice of the peace for Norfolk County for more than twenty-five years.

Mrs. Lillie Titus, to whom is given the credit of organizing our Howland Society, also lived in Quincy, and undoubtedly thought Mr. Quincy the best man to head our membership list.

Charter Members

The following list includes those members who joined our Howland Society November 22nd, 1899:

Charles Allen Howland, Quincy, Mass.

Mrs. Lillie B. Titus, Squantum (Quincy) Mass.

Richard H. Greene, New York City.

Henry R. Howland, Buffalo, N. Y. President (1917-1924)

Edward S. Crandon, Boston, Mass.

John Crocker Foote, Belvidere, Ill. President (1916-1917).

Mrs Mary C. Foote, Belvidere, Ill.
Henry N. Fairbanks, Bangor, Maine
Curtis C. Gooding, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Della F. C. Butler, Dighton, Mass.
Mrs. Mary J. T. Puffer, West Newton, Mass.
Mrs. Mary S. P. Stran, Baltimore, Md.
Charles A. Howland, Jr., Quincy, Mass.
Miss Mary E. Wood, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Maria A. P. Dean, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Abby L. Williams, Bristol, R. I.
Clarence S. Ward, Boston, Mass. First President (1910-1916).
Mrs. Hannah L. R. Croswell, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Ella S. Danner, Roslindale, Mass.
Mrs. Fannie S. B. Howe, Providence, R. I.
Miss Anna B. Jenks, Providence, R. I.

* * * * *

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

"Present inconveniences are to be borne with fortitude, and better times expected."

Benjamin Franklin wrote those words when America was passing through the dark days of the Revolutionary War. But they might well have been penned for inspiration today, as we enter the third year of global conflict.

John Howland (5) was born 1757 in Newport, R. I., and married Mary Carlisle of Providence, who was a great great-granddaughter of James, elder brother of Benjamin Franklin.

* * * * *

REGARDING OUR ANCESTOR

AN ITEM OF INTEREST to our members has just been received from our Vice-President, McClure M. Howland, in regard to our ancestor, Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

From Bank's Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers," a John Tilley and Elizabeth Comyngs were married in the Parish Church of St. Andrews Undershaft in London in 1605. This Parish was close to the Pilgrim Center, and an Atherton family thought to be connections of Isaac Atherton of the Mayflower worshipped there.

It is also remembered that Elizabeth Tilley Howland's birth took place in 1607. Banks is of the opinion that Elizabeth Comyngs was Elizabeth Tilley's mother.

If that is true, the old tradition that John Tilley's first wife was a daughter of Governor Carver must be discarded.

* * * * *

CORRECTION

Your editor has recently received the following letter:

Dear Mr. Howland:

I have just finished reading with a great deal of interest the January, 1944, issue of the Howland Quarterly. I find, however, that I have been credited with an honor to which I am not entitled, namely, that of Congressman from Indiana. I have never held political office and have no political aspirations . . I would appreciate it if you would correct this statement of my having been Congressman in some succeeding issue.

With best wishes for a Prosperous New Year and continued growth of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, I remain,

Yours very truly,

H. W. Howland,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

December 29, 1943.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. MARTHA HOWLAND CRANDELL, 91, of Grand Rapids, Mich., passed peacefully away on Wednesday, November 10, 1943, after an illness of only three weeks.

So far as we know, Mrs. Crandell was our oldest member. Besides her daughter, Lilian, to whom she has always been a loving companion and friend, as well as a devoted mother, she leaves two sisters—Mrs. Mary H. Dean and Mrs. Francis Kellogg, a stepson, Jesse Crandell, three step-grandchildren and a cousin, Dr. E. W. Aken of Brooklyn, N Y., besides numerous nephews and nieces and a host of friends. To them we wish to extend our sincere sympathy.

For the past 46 years, Mrs. Crandell was interested and a great worker in the Central W.C.T.U. and a member of the South Congregational Church. Her daughter Lilian, is a Life Member of our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

* * * * *

SPIRITUAL RENAISSANCE

IN A RECENT edition of the Detroit Free Press was an article by Malcolm Bingay, that should be read by everyone.

"We as a nation, like all other nations, have practically ignored the Bible, the revelation of the Truth that makes free. Instead of worshipping God, we have worshipped the material things given us by science and exalted man.

Now let us return. Let us come back to the Bible and prayer, and have a spiritual renaissance."

* * * * *

PLYMOUTH ROCK

THE PILGRIMS, who sailed from England September 16, 1620, arrived at Provincetown Harbor, Cape Cod, November 21st, after a stormy voyage on the Atlantic of a little more than nine weeks. After a month spent by exploring parties in search for a suitable place for their settlement, they finally landed Monday, December 21st, (1620) on Plymouth Rock at Plymouth.

According to Bradford (History of Plymouth Plantation) the following Pilgrims comprised this landing party:

Governor Carver
William Bradford
Capt. Myles Standish
Edward Winslow
Steven Hopkins
John Howland
John Tilley
Edward Tilley
Richard Warren, and
Edward Dotte.

The authenticity of the story of the landing on this rock rests on general tradition and well defined statements transmitted from generation to generation. In 1741, when it was proposed to construct a wharf over the rock, Elder Thomas Faunce (born in 1647) then ninety-four years of age, was carried in a chair to the spot, and, supposing it about to be buried forever, bade it an affectionate farewell as the first resting place of the feet of the Pilgrims.

He stated that his father, John Faunce, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, had repeatedly told him the story. He was also old enough to have heard the story from the Mayflower passengers themselves. He was ten years old when Governor Bradford died, twenty-five when John Howland died, nine years old when Myles Standish died, and he would have been at least likely to have learned from them whether the story of his father was correct or not.

The rock, however, was not buried, as Elder Faunce feared it would be, but raised upwards from its bed so that its top might show above the roadway of the wharf. In 1775 a portion of the upper part of the rock was found to be split off, probably from the action of frost. The public mind, then in the first fervor of the Revolution, hailed this as an augury of separation from England, and as a part of a popular demonstration the separated portion was hauled to Town Square and there placed at the foot of the liberty pole, where it remained until 1834, when during the Fourth of July celebration it was placed in front of Pilgrim Hall and surrounded with an iron fence.

This fence, which has heraldic curtains bearing the names of the 41 signers of the famous Compact made on board the Mayflower, has been moved to the northerly side of the entrance to the Hall, and now surrounds a granite tablet on which is carved the text of the Compact. The remainder of the Rock continued in its bed, merely showing its surface above the earth. In 1859 a granite canopy designed by Hammatt Billings, of Boston, was erected, consisting of four angle piers, between which on each face is an open arch, so that the Rock would be visible from all sides. In 1880, after 105 years of separation from the parent Rock, the detached portion was taken back to the water-side and put in its original location, under the canopy replaced at the time of tercentenary (1921) by the present beautiful portico, a gift of the Colonial Dames of America.

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WANTED

If any of our members have the book "Genealogy of the Howland Family in America", published by Franklyn Howland in 1885, that they would be willing to sell, please write, (stating price) to Mrs. Edna R. Small, 3328 Chestnut Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. IX JULY, 1944 NO. 1

ANNUAL MEETING

THE 1944 annual meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society will be held in Plymouth at the Jabez Howland House, Saturday morning at ten-thirty, August 12th.

The change from the usual last Saturday of August to the 12th was made to accommodate some of our members who, otherwise on account of war conditions, could not attend. We hope many of our members will be able to meet with us. Come and bring the family.

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The Pilgrim John Howland Society

AFTER our late secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Lillie B. Titus passed away in August, 1923, there were several of our members who, out of loyalty to the Society, gave much time and thought to decide how best to place matters on a business-like basis, and make it possible to keep the organizatilon intact.

To these men, President Henry R. Howland, J. S. Hathaway, Vice-President, Edwin J. Howland, Acting Secretary, with Mr. John G. Howland, Mr. Frank P. Comstock and Mr. John B. Howland, we owe our sincere gratitude for what they accomplished.

In August, 1924, the following officers were elected: President, William Howland; Frank P. Comstock, Vice-President; Edwin J. Howland, Secretary and Registrar; J. S. Hathaway, Treasurer; John B. Howland, Historian; and as members of the Executive Committee—John G. Howland, Mrs. George R. Wallace, H. L. Chipman, Mrs. Eva Jewett, Mrs. Theodore P. Lyman, and Mrs. William D. Sherrerd.

At that time the Society had a membership of about 160, a mortgage of $3,000 on the Howland House and unpaid bills amounting to several thousand dollars. However, during the past twenty years, we have increased our membership to about 350; have paid off the mortgages: bought the property adjoining the Howland House on the north boundary; excavated the Homestead foundations at Rocky Nook; restored the Howland House as it was when bought by Jabez Howland in 1666; published two books, "John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim" (1926) and "The Howlands in America" (1939) and a booklet "The Saga of John Howland" (1941), and for the past fifteen years the Society has been **free** from all indebtedness.

We have the authenticated genealogical papers of all present and past members of the Society, which constitute very valuable records. During the past eight years the Society has published the Howland Quarterlies, which are sent to all our members and also to more than 300 libraries and Genealogical Societies all over the United States.

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APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

In The Pilgrim John Howland Society should be sent to our secretary and registrar who will forward the necessary blanks and furnish any information required. Address Mr. John B. Howland, 52 Wall Street, Gouverneur, New York.

* * * * *

QUERY

THE following question was sent to us from a member: "Why is John Howland always called a Mayflower Pilgrim? Were there any other kinds of Pilgrims?"

Answer — Yes. When the Mayflower came over in 1620, only 102 Pilgrims came to the Plymouth Colony, but many others remained in both England and Holland, who came over later. In 1623, the ship "Ann," commanded by William Pierce, one of the most famous shipmasters of his day, came to Plymouth bringing 66 passengers including the wives and children of many of the Pilgrims who had come on the Mayflower.

The same year, the "Little James" (a small ship of only 44 tons, built by the Plymouth Adventurers to remain in the Colony) brought another group of Pilgrims. The Little James took 90 days to cross the Atlantic and, of course, brought only a few passengers. Thirty-five more, many of them from Leyden, came to Plymouth in the spring of 1629.

Our ancestors, John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Howland were among the 102 passengers on the Mayflower, who came to the Plymouth Colony in 1620, and are therefore referred to as "Mayflower Pilgrims."

THE SERVANT PROBLEM

IN the list of passengers that came to the New World in 1620 on the Mayflower, as recorded by Bradford in his History of Plymouth, we find the name of John Howland, servant. This has puzzled many of our members and often caused considerable embarrassment.

However, according to an eminent authority of Pilgrim history, the following facts will be of special interest, for he writes:

"My conclusion on the servant question is clearly that John Howland was listed as a servant merely because he had put up no money.

(1) Carver advancing his (John's) share of the expenses of the trip.

(2) He was a member of the Leyden congregation in Holland, according to the list in 'A Brief History of the Pilgrims' by Douglas, and probably belonged to the Scrooby group as well.

(3) John Howland's father was a draper, a small merchant, and his son would certainly not be classed as a servant under any circumstances.

(4) John signed the Compact in Provincetown Harbor, the 13th signature, and certainly no servant would have been so honored.

(5) In the very first division of lands, shortly after landing, John was assigned his plot on Leyden Street, apart from Carvers, although he was a bachelor without a family.

(6) From the very beginning he was assigned to important parts in the venture. See the first exploration of the Cape from Provincetown and Truro; the selected company to sail in the shallop to find a permanent place for the settlement, etc.

(7) No servants, no member of the London croud (Billington et al) were accorded any positions of importance or responsibility as was he." (Charles Griffith Moses, Feb. 10, 1941.)

The above conclusions give strong evidence that our ancestor John Howland was **NOT a servant** in the sense of the term as we think of it, but that he, being a strong young man of twenty-eight, was to act as an assistant to John Carver, who was chosen the first Governor and was an elderly man.

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TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARIES

At our annual meeting in Plymouth August 12th, two of our officers will celebrate their twentieth anniversaries in the work of the Pilgrim John Howland Society; William Howland, who has been our President, and John Barnard Howland, who was Historian of the Society for ten years and since 1934 has been our Secretary and Registrar, succeeding the late Edwin J. Howland.

McCLURE MEREDITH HOWLAND

AT our annual meeting held at Plymouth in August, 1930, McClure Meredith Howland was elected Vice President of The Pilgrim John Howland Society and has held that office ever since. With the exception of a comparatively few, many of our members know but little of the active work he has given to our society, not only in increasing our membership, but in establishing the fact that our Pilgrim ancestor—John Howland—was the son of Henry Howland, of Fen Stanton, Huntingdonshire, England.

At the present time, McClure Howland is a member of the Seventh Regiment, New York State Guard. His rank is Private, First Class. He is also doing defense work, research for an Optical Company, producing binoculars for the armed forces, and research for the office of War Information.

McClure is a direct descendant of Joseph, a son of Pilgrim John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

Joseph Howland (5) born in Boston 1749 (died 1876) was the great, great grandfather of both President Roosevelt and McClure Howland. Gardiner Greene Howland (6) born 1787, was the great grandfather of McClure. He married (1) Louisa Edgar, who died 1826. He married (2) Louisa Meredith (1829) of Baltimore. Children by this marriage were:

(1)—Rebecca Brien (1831-1876) who married James Roosevelt, father of President Roosevelt. James Roosevelt married (2nd) Sarah Delano, mother of President Roosevelt.
(2)—Meredith, born 1833 — died 1912.
(3)—Gardiner Greene (1834) married Mary Grafton Dulany.
(4)—Joanna Hone (1842) married Irving Grinnell.
(5)—Emma Meredith (1847-1849).
(6)—Samuel Shaw (1849) married Rebecca, daughter of August Belmont.

Children of Gardiner Greene Howland were:
(1)—Gardiner Greene (1857).
(2)—Dulany born June 27, 1859 (father of McClure)
(3)—Meredith (1862).
(4)—Maud (1866).

Gardiner Greene Howland was the general manager of the New York Herald under the late James Gordon Bennett.

McClure was educated at Browning School, St. Paul's and Harvard University. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, the River and Harvard Clubs, the New York State Mayflower Society and the Society of Colonial Wars.

In 1839, McClure married Miss Jane Robb Murdock of New York, and their son, Grafton Dulany Howland (born 1943) is a Junior member of our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

EDITH STODDARD MORISSEY

AS many of our members are unable to attend our annual meeting held in Plymouth, Massachusetts, they have no opportunity to get acquainted with our officers, consequently we bring you a brief sketch of Miss Edith S. Morissey, a member of our Executive Board and curator of Howland House.

Miss Morissey joined our Howland Society in 1936 and is a resident of Plymouth. She was president of the Plymouth Antiquarian Society for three years and both the Antiquarian House and the Harlow House were under her supervision.

From the time the General Society of Mayflower Descendants bought the Winslow House (Plymouth) for their headquarters, Miss Morissey has had care of the house, grounds, and attended to all repairs. The Winslow House was loaned to the Plymouth Chapter of the Red Cross for work rooms for the duration, excepting two rooms for the use of the Mayflower Society.

The Howland Society is to be congratulated in securing the services, ability and experience of one of its own members in connection with our Howland House. Those of you who are able to go to Plymouth will enjoy meeting Miss Morissey.

* * * * *

FIRST MINISTERS AT PLYMOUTH

THE first religious services in Plymouth were held in the "Common House" in March, 1621. Religious meetings however were held in the cabin of the Mayflower probably throughout the first winter.

The first "Meeting House" in Plymouth was built in 1648, in the back of Governor's garden at the foot of the hill below the fort.

Ralph Smith, who came over in 1629 was the first settled minister in Plymouth. From 1631 to 1634 Roger Williams acted as Mr. Smith's assistant, but finding the atmosphere of Plymouth too liberal for his taste, he moved on to Salem.

The next clergyman on the list was John Reynor, a graduate of Magdalen College, Cambridge, England, whose ministry continued until 1654 or 18 years in all. It was under his direction that the first meeting house was erected. The thing of greatest interest in connection with his pastorate is that he had as his assistant while at Plymouth, Charles Chauncey, a man of much more than average ability. From Plymouth Mr. Chauncey went to Scituate and later became the second President of Harvard College.

HEWITT HANSON HOWLAND

ONE of our most distinguished kinsmen, Hewitt Hanson Howland passed away May tenth, 1944. Mr. Howland was editor of the Century Magazine from 1925 to 1931, and earlier in his career had been for twenty-five years editor of and literary adviser of the Bobbs-Merrill Publishing Company of Indianapolis. In that capacity Mr. Howland played a large part in establishing several of the most popular American authors. He was a boyhood chum of Booth Tarkington and had long associations with James Whitcomb Riley and Mary Roberts Rinehart. The circle of his literary friendships was widened through his relationship to the late Irvin Cobb, whose sister he married. Mr. Howland wrote a biography of Dwight W. Morrow in 1930.

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CORRECTION

Your editor has received a letter from Herbert D. Miles, a descendant of Pilgrim John Howland and former Governor of the North Carolina Mayflower Society, who has noticed the following inaccuracy in our book"The Howlands in America:"

On page 57 it gives "Oceanus" who was born on the Mayflower, as the baby of Susanna White. It should have been "Peregrine" White, who was the first child born in New England, November 20, 1620, after the Mayflower had reached Provincetown Harbor.

Oceanus, born on the voyage to the New World, was the son of Stephen Hopkins and died in 1621.

Thank you Mr. Miles.

* * * * *

NEW ENGLAND VILLAGE, 1942

Here are the hills, the river and the school,
The grange, the stores, three churches, down a way
You'll find the drowsing station, where the rule
Is two trains up, and two trains down, each day.

St. Andrew's churchyard rests an ancient guild
Of Howlands, Wathleys, Winegars and Lains
Who, by their way of living, helped to build
The mood of peace the village still retains.

You look again, lest you conclude the world
Spins past these homes. No leafy street but one
Bright window has a little flag unfurled,
With every star of blue an absent son.

Loving its own, but loving freedom more
This tiny village, too, has gone to war.

Milton Bracker
New York Times
August 11th, 1942

SIDNEY TALBOT STRICKLAND

SINCE 1937, our Society has been fortunate in acquiring the valuable services and wide experience of Sidney Talbot Strickland, the eminent Boston architect and authority on early American houses.

Preceding the August 28th, 1937 meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, General Charles R. Howland pledged to President William Howland that he would personally assume any expense which might be necessary for the excavation of the Pilgrim John Howland Homestead at Rocky Nook.

This offer made possible excavations which laid bare the foundation of a Pilgrim's home which stands today as one of the most important archaeological developments of its kind. A very great contribution has been made to our knowledge of the home and household effects of John and Elizabeth Howland from 1638 until the death of John Howland early in 1672. (See Chapter, page 26, in our book "The Howlands in America.")

Mr. Strickland was also in charge of the restoration of the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth.

In 1905 Mr. Strickland attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, then after four years in Paris, France, he received a degree in Architecture of D. P. G. F. from the Ecole des Beaux Arts Nationale. In 1915 the firm of Strickland, Blodget and Law was started. Mr. Strickland served as Captain in the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff in Washington in 1918.

As an architect, he has designed numerous residences and many buildings, among the most important are the Hotel Sheraton, the Junior League Building and the Ritz Carlton Hotel, all of Boston.

In the field of restoration, Mr. Strickland has had unusual success, including the Warren House, Brookline; The Tupper House (1640) at Sandwich on the Cape; the Samuel Slater Mill (1793) at Pawtucket, R. I. (the first Cotton Mill in the United States). Associated with his son, under the name of Strickland & Strickland, he restored five 17th and 18th century buildings on Summer Street, Plymouth, including the Richard Sparrow House of 1640, and the Alexandria House in New London, N. H.

Mr. Strickland was commissioned in 1943 to supervise the excavations of the site of John Harvard (1636) Charlestown, Mass. He was recently appointed by Gov. Saltenstalt, after ten and a half years' service, one to third five year terms of membership in the Massachusetts State Board of Housing. Since 1912, Mr. Strickland has been a member of the American Institute of Architects.

At present Mr. Strickland is making his home in Plymouth, in the house on Leyden Street built by the Rev. Nathaniel Leonard (1734) who was pastor of the First Church (1724-1756). Mr. Strickland's interest in our Society has endeared him to us all. We are glad to give our members this opportunity of knowing something about the man whose work and experienced advice is so much appreciated.

* * * * *

PILGRIM NOTES

* Of the forty-one male Pilgrims who signed the famous Mayflower Compact, November 21st, 1620, in Provincetown Harbor, **twenty-two** died the first winter.

* William Button, a servant of William Mullins, died on the voyage from England to the New World.

* Two of the seamen on the Mayflower joined the Pilgrim Colony and were signers of the Mayflower Compact. They were John Allerton (or Alderton) who died the first winter, and Richard Gardiner, who left the Colony and died elsewhere. William Trevor was hired as a seaman for a year, but returned to England when the time was up.

* William Latham (boy) a Mayflower passenger, remained in Plymouth about twenty years. He returned to England thence to the Bahamas, where he starved to death.

* Edward Leister was one of the signers of the Compact but left the Colony and went to Virginia.

* Gilbert Winslow, also a signer of the Compact and a brother of Edward Winslow, stayed in Plymouth a few years, then returned to England.

* Mary Allerton, daughter of Isaac Allerton, was the last survivor of those who came over in the Mayflower and died in 1699 in Plymouth.

* John Cooke, son of Francis Cooke, was next to the last survivor of Mayflower Pilgrims and lived until 1698.

* John Jenney, his wife and three children, came to the Plymouth Colony in 1623 and built the house at Rocky Nook that was bought by our Pilgrim ancestor, John Howland, in 1638, and in which he lived until his death in 1672.

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DEMOCRACY

What is this thing we call Democracy about which we are so proud?

"Democracy is a way of life, an attitude of mind, a cultural and intellectural freedom, a right to the social amenities not only in its economic and political phases, but in a spiritual sense. In this formula Socrates and Jesus were democrats. Democracy never can be a set of rules and regulations any more than traffic laws can determine the morality of a community."

Hist Soc. File

The Howland Quarterly

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DEC 7 1944

VOL. IX OCTOBER, 1944 NO. 2

OUR 1944 ANNUAL MEETING

AT 10.30 Saturday morning, August 12th, the Pilgrim John Howland Society held its annual meeting at the Jabez Howland House, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

The President, William Howland, presided and as the Secretary, John Barnard Howland, was unable to be present, Miss Justine Howland was appointed Secretary pro tem.

For the Roll call, those members present responded to the names of the children of our ancestors John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland, as follows:

JOHN HOWLAND — Miss Frances Howland, Miss Justine Howland, President William Howland, Charles A. Gale, Earl Howland and Albert Rotch.

JABEZ HOWLAND — General Charles R. Howland.

JOSEPH HOWLAND — Miss Edith S. Morissey, Mrs. George D. Yeomans, Vice Pres. McClure M. Howland, and Roswell Parish, Jr.

DESIRE HOWLAND — L. Newton Hayes.

RUTH HOWLAND — Howard R. Kent and his son Richard.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

CURATOR'S FUNDS (August 1, 1943 to August 5, 1944).

Note: During the year the General Fund, the Howland Restoration Fund Special Account and the Savings Account were combined into one account, called the Curator's Fund.

Balance August 1, 1943:		
General Fund	$	557.45
Restoration Fund		694.58
R. F. Special Fund		181.32
Savings Bank Account		287.90
	$	1,721.25
Receipts:		
Dues and life memberships		529.00
Quarterly		148.85
Visitors Fees and cards		40.53
Sale of Book Plates		6.00
Freight refund		1.84
Gift—General C. R. Howland		1,000.00
Gift—Mrs. Minnie A. M. Tatem		100.00
Gift for Costume — General Howland		10.00
Interest received		12.71
	$	1,848.93
Total receipts	$	3,570.18
Disbursements:		
Quarterly	$	83.32
Secretary's expenses (printing, etc.)		157.81
Insurance		88.40
Safe Deposit rental		8.08
Auditing Expense		14.70
Tax on admissions to House (July, 1944)		20.66
Dues — N. E. Historical Society		10.00
Extensive repairs and improvements		1,362.67
	$	1,745.64
Cash balance August 5, 1944:		
Plymouth National Bank		638.53
Plymouth Savings Bank		1,186.01
	$	1,824.54
Total	$	3,570.18

Report of Special Accounts

Endowment Fund		
Balance August 1, 1943		1,394.83
Interest received		35.08
Balance August 5, 1944	$	1,429.91
Endowment Fund (Special)		
Balance August 1, 1943		90.73
Interest received		.90
Balance August 5, 1944		91.63
Book Account		
Balance August 1, 1943		157.86
Interest received		4.92
Income from sale of books		77.14
Balance August 5, 1944	$	239.92

Respectfully submitted,
Frances M. Howland,
Treasurer.

Examined and Approved
August 5, 1944
Katherine Philbach (Auditor)

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President and Members
of the Pilgrim John Howland Society:

Once again I find it impossible to be with you at our Annual Meeting. But I send you all my greetings and best wishes for a successful meeting.

During the past year, we have added to our membership three Life Members, eleven Annual Members and two Junior Members.

(Continued — next page)

The Life Members are: Mrs. Le Baron R. Barker, Plymouth, Mass. Miss Mary Adelaide Barnes, Jersey City, N. J., Mr. George M. Thomsen of New York city.

The Annual Members are: Miss Clitheroe D. Hatheway, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Claribel M. C. Clark, Flint, Michigan; Mrs. Wellsworth K. Clynes, Chatham, N. J.; Mrs. Edward A. LeRoy, Bernardsville, N. J.; Albert Rotch, Barrington, R. I.; Mrs. Arthur L. Clements, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Stuart F. Halpine, New Milford, Conn.; Mrs. Howard L. Eyre, Woodbury, Conn.; Miss Alison Pyne, New York City; Pfc. Gerald J. Parsons, Clyde, N. Y.; George D. Cherry, Cranford, N. J.

The Junior Members are: Margo Lyn Wolf of Abington, Pa.; Ada Carol Jackson, Los Angeles, Calif.; (Both Junior Members are grandchildren of our member Mrs. D. Dorsey Wolf.)

It is also interesting to note that Miss Barnes, one of our new Life Members, is a sister of Raymond F. Barnes, who joined our Society three years ago.

Of our Annual Members, Miss Hatheway is the daughter of Philip M. Hatheway, who was a member at the time of his death. Mrs. Clements is the daughter of a member, Mrs. William White, who died last year. Mrs. Halpine and Mrs. Eyre are both sisters of a member, Mrs. James B. Nichols, and I believe that Miss Payne and Mrs. LeRoy are both related to Vice President McClure M. Howland, who obtained their memberships.

During the past year, several of our loyal members have passed away: Mrs. Martha Howland Crandell, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Mrs. Luella M. Shuler, Hamilton, Ohio; Williams Cochran, New York City; William G. Moore, Haddonfield, N. J. (As their names were read, the members present stood with bowed heads.)

The question is always in my mind of how to interest other descendants in our Society. With so many of our members related to other members of the Society, it becomes evident that personal contact with descendants, is one of the best means of increasing our membership. I wish that more of our members would endeavor to interest their relatives.

Again I want to express to you all my disappointment in not being with you this year.

Respectfully submitted,
John B. Howland,
Secretary.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF BOARI

(Due to lack of space in this issue o our quarterly, the following brief outlin of the adoption of the resolutions present ed by our efficient Board, General Charle R. Howland, Chairman, will give our mem bers the important record of the report.

(1) The action of the Society last yea in approving continuation of reconstruc tion, both outside and inside the Jabe Howland House, has been carried forwar in such a satisfactory manner by Mis Morissey and Mr. Strickland, with the re sult that it is now in a position to giv greater pleasure and satisfaction to botl members and visitors than ever before Accomplishments include a new fence, a of the period when the House was buil (1667); new hanging sign and post; tw new toilets in the House; a stone well an herb garden.

(2) That the exact location of the grave of Pilgrim Elizabeth Tilley Howland our ancestor, be found and measures may be taken to erect a monument at that place to her honor and that a design for said monument be made and submitted at our annual meeting next year.

(3) The appointment of Mr. Strickland as temporary Curator of the relics found by him at the excavation of the Rocky Nook Homestead of Pilgrim John Howland. Many of these are at present in a large show-case in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, Mass.

(4) We recommend that Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, A. I. A. be made an Honorary Life Member of this Society.

(5) The "Marriage and Parentage Membership" amendment to our By-Laws was adopted. (This was fully described in our April, 1944, Quarterly.)

* * * *

President William Howland asked for the privilege of making his wife, Fredreka Barnard Howland, the first member of this new type of membership. Vice President McClure M. Howland's wife Jane Murdock Howland (second member); Mrs. Harriet Swan Gale, wife of Charles A. Gale (third member) and Mrs. L. Newton Hayes as fourth member. (We hope many others will follow.)

On the recommendation of our treasurer, Miss Frances Howland, it was voted to increase our Fire Insurance on the House and contents to $20,000.

The members voted to donate $25 to the Winslow House Fund.

A motion made by Vice President McClure M. Howland to make Prime Minister Winston Churchill an Honorary Life Member was seconded and carried. Mr. Churchill is a descendont of Henry Howland who came to the Plymouth Colony in 1623 and was a brother of Pilgrim John Howland.

Mr. Roswell Parish, Jr. (Boston) whose summer home is in Duxbury, presented to the Society a beautiful pair of Miniatures of Joseph Howland (born Sept. 30, 1749—died March 3, 1836) and his wife, Lydia Howland (born July 7, 1753—died March 1, 1838). They were married May 26, 1772. They were the great, great grand parents of Mr. Parish also of McClure and President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

A vote of thanks was given Mr. Parish for this beautiful gift and the framed Miniatures have been placed on a mantle in the Howland House.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12.30. Including members, their wives and guests, about thirty were served a luncheon in the Jabez Howland House.

* * * *

MISTRESS HANNAH WINSLOW

OF special interest to our members in regard to the Winslow House in Plymouth, is the fact that the wife of Edward Winslow was Hannah Howland, great grand-daughter of our ancestor, the Pilgrim John Howland.

The Winslow House was built in 1754 of materials brought over from England by Edward Winslow, great grandson of Edward Winslow of The Mayflower.

Hannah Howland Winslow was born December 19, 1712. The date of her marriage to Edward Winslow is uncertain, but the graduation of their son, Edward Jr., from Harvard College (1765) places the date prior to 1745. When she married Edward Winslow she was the widow of William Dyer.

Her father, Thomas Howland, was a son of Joseph Howland and Elizabeth Southworth, daughter of Capt. Thomas Southworth, who were married December 7, 1664.

Joseph was the son of John Howland, the Mayflower Pilgrim.

The Winslows were Royalists and were later forced to leave their home in Plymouth and flee to Halifax, Nova Scotia, when the British withdrew from Boston after the breaking out of the Revolution. The Winslow House did not come back into the possession of the Winslow family for several generations.

Thomas Howland, father of Mrs. Edward Winslow, owned a great deal of property in Plymouth. He laid out Howland Street, through land which he owned, and in his Will, probated December 29, 1739, gave his children pieces of property upon this "new street."

The land upon which Winslow House stands was originally owned by Joseph Howland and was acquired by Edward Winslow from his brother-in-law, Consider Howland. Also the land upon which today stands Pilgrim Hall, in which among many relics of the Pilgrims, hangs a portrait of Edward Winslow (the only extant portrait of a Mayflower passenger), was owned successively by Joseph Howland, his son Thomas, his grandson Consider, brother of Hannah (Howland) Winslow, and his great grandson Thomas.

In Pilgrim Hall is a large showcase filled with the many articles uncovered when the John Howland Homestead at Rocky Nook was excavated, including part of John Howland's armor, spoons, knives, pottery etc.

From the family of Hannah Winslow's mother, Joanna Cole, comes the name "Cole's Hill" where the Pilgrims buried their dead during the first winter in the Plymouth Colony.

The Winslow House has recently been purchased by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants for their headquarters, to be used by the descendants of the Winslows, the Howlands, the Bradfords and all other Mayflower passengers who settled in Plymouth in 1620.

This beautiful homestead is connected with the Mayflower traditions not only through its original owner, Edward Winslow, but also through his wife, Hannah (Howland) Winslow, its first mistress.

COMING EVENTS

BEFORE our next Quarterly (January, 1945) is mailed to you, there are three important dates for you to consider:-

(I) — COMPACT DAY — November 21st (1620-1944)

The observance of this anniversary by all descendants of Mayflower Pilgrims is not only of historic importance but to many of us a privilege and a sacred duty. In the cabin of the Mayflower, on its arrival in Provincetown Harbor, November 21st, 1620, the famous COMPACT was written and signed by forty-one men of the Pilgrim Company. It was the FIRST CHARTER of self-government known to history. Our ancestor, John Howland and John Tilley, father of Elizabeth who later married John Howland, were signers of this memorable document.

Here are several ways that we, the descendants of the Pilgrims, can observe this historic anniversary: (I) Ask your minister to either read the COMPACT on Sunday, Nov. 19th, or make some reference to it at that service.

(Copies of the Compact will be mailed to our members on request. Address President William Howland, 590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Michigan).

(2)—Get in touch with the superintendent or the principals in your public schools, and as a part of teaching United States history, request that a special Compact Day program be arranged. (3)—Ask the newspapers in your locality to give an account of the signing of the COMPACT, and they might reprint it as a feature of the Sunday edition (Nov. 19th).

(II)—THANKSGIVING DAY

It is quite possible that events in Europe will be such that the American people (and many others in Europe and Asia) may have reason to be truly thankful this coming November. To descendants of the Pilgrims, the observance of Thanksgiving Day is one of our most sacred traditions. In 1623, after a winter of great hardship, our Pilgrim Fathers celebrated the FIRST THANKSGIVING with prayer and feasting, for they had been blessed with good crops.

Since 1864, the American Thanksgiving has been an annual event. At that time, President Lincoln selected the last Thursday in November as a day of Thanksgiving, and since then, each President has issued a Proclamation designating that day as Thanksgiving Day.

(III)—CHRISTMAS—1944

The following suggestions for Christmas gifts will interest all our members:-

(1)—Give someone in your family who is eligible a membership in the Pilgrim John Howland Society. Admission Fee $5; Annual Dues $2; Life Membership $50; (the person so paying shall be exempt from all annual dues). Junior members—by paying an entrance fee of $5.00, shall be exempt from annual dues until attaining the age of twenty-one, when they become active members.

(2)—Buy one or more copies of our booklet "The Saga of John Howland" by Charles Griffith Moses, published by this Society. This historical poem gives a most interesting account of the lives of John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland from the time of the sailing of the Mayflower, the voyage, their courtship and marriage, until the death of Pilgrim John Howland. It is published in two editions, DeLuxe at $1.00 postpaid and Regular Edition 50 cents, postpaid.

(3)—A copy of our book "The Howlands in America" published in 1939. DeLuxe Edition $3.65 postpaid; Visitors Edition $1.60 postpaid. (Send for circular giving contents and illustrations.) This is a book every descendant of John Howland will appreciate.

(4)—New Howland Bookplates for members of our Society: 50 Bookplates, $2.00 postpaid; 100 Bookplates, $3.00 postpaid; 500 Bookplates, $10.00 postpaid.

(5)—"Historical and Other Poems" by Joseph Allen Minturn. This book contains many poems of interest to descendants of John Howland. Several are "John Howland, Pilgrim"; "Our Pilgrim Fathers;" "Ode to the Descendants of the Pilgrims;" "Our Duty to the Pilgrims" and many others, all beautifully illustrated by the author. This book is bound in cloth and sells for $2.50 postpaid.

Send your orders to the Secretary
John B. Howland,
Gouverneur, N. Y.

IN MEMORIAM

It is with sincere sorrow and deep regret that we announce the passing of one of our most loyal members, Luella May Shuler (Mrs. William B.) aged 81, April 10th, 1944.

Mrs. Shuler gave to the Hamilton (Ohio) Y. W. C. A. the camp at Somerville which bears her name, thereby making it a memorial to the woman whose devotion and interest in young womanhood made its erection possible.

Her membership in the First Methodist Church provided another channel for her many far-reaching philanthropies and interests. Early in her life, Mrs. Shuler became a member in the Daughters of the American Revolution and often was a representative at State and National D. A. R. Congresses. From this interest sprang others in organizations pertaning to matters historical.

She was a member of the Ohio State Mayflower Society, the Daughters of the Barons of Runnymede and since 1928 was a life Member of the Pilgrim John Howland Society and often attended our annual meetings. A daughter, Miss Marie Shuler, is one of our members and also a sister, Mrs. Matilda Letherby of Pasadena California. The Howland Society extends its deepest sympathy to the family of Mrs. Shuler in their and our great loss.

* * * *

NEW TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP

Of special interest to our married members and those contemplating marriage was the adoption of an amendment to our By-Laws, at our meeting in Plymouth August 12th (see page 2 of this issue) and will be known as "The Marriage and Parentage Membership."

When a non-descendant mate becomes a parent of a descendant child, that such non-descendant mate becomes eligible to Marriage and Parentage Membership in this Society, with all the rights, obligations duties, privileges, including payment of dues; provided that such eligibility coming to a non-descendant mate cannot be passed on to any child by previous or later marriage to a non-descendant person.

This type of membership will greatly increase the interest of husbands and wives of members not only in our work but to those attending our annual meetings in Plymouth. Applications should be sent tothe Secretary John B. Howland, Gouverneur, New York.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. IX. JANUARY, 1945 NO. 3

To Greet you at This Christmas Season and Wish You and Yours a Happy and Successful New Year.

Ring out, ye joyful Christmas bell!
Ring out, ye joyful Christmas bell!
Let ev'ry rich note glady tell
That war and blood-lust both shall cease
When men in truth accept the sway
Of Him born on this Christmas Day—
The Manger-cradled Prince of Peace.

* * * *

THANKSGIVING IN ENGLAND

IN Albert Hall, London, a distinguished gathering observed the U. S. Thanksgiving Day. The decorations consisted of American flags and the flags of all 48 States; a portrait of Lincoln hung from the proscenium and a spotlight played on an American eagle. The London Symphony Orchestra and a white-robed choir played and sang American music.

Than Ambassador Winant said: "Grant us brotherhood not for this day only, but for the years to come." "There was real cause for Thanksgiving," said Prime Minister Winston Churchill, "when we face the facts before us, that in three or four years the peaceful, peace-loving people of the United States—with all the variety and freedom of their life—have become the greatest military, naval and air power in the world. But there is a greater Thanksgiving Day which still shines ahead, which beckons the bold and loyal and warm-hearted, and that is when this union of action which has been forced on us by wars against tyranny *** shall become a lasting union *** between all the British and American peoples wherever they may dwell. Then, indeed, there will be a day of thanksgiving."

* * * *

OBLIGATIONS OF HEREDITY

"THE privilege of belonging to a people to whom the honorable title of the 'Veterans of History' has been conceded, puts serious responsibilities on your shoulders. You must demonstrate that you are worthy of your heroic past." (Simon M. Dubnow, 1860-1943).

NEW MEMBERSHIPS

THE Pilgrim John Howland Society is planning to have the names of all new members added to those printed in our book "The Howlands In America" which was published in 1939. This leaflet will be of the exact size, quality of paper and the same type as that in our book, and be mailed to all our members.

Those of you who have our book will thereby have a complete list of all members from the organization of our Society to August first, 1945. We realize that many who have delayed joining our Society will be glad of this opportunity to have their names included in this list.

DON'T DELAY having your relatives and friends who are eligible to membership make their applications as soon as possible. Write to our secretary and registrar,

JOHN B. HOWLAND,
Gouverneur, N. Y.

* * * *

A VALUABLE GIFT

ONE of our members, Mrs. Theodore Lyman (Emily Howland) has presented to our Howland Society a large book of great value "The Howland Family In England." It is a collection of old English parish registers, dating back to 1524, deeds, wills and other ancient records.

There are also many valuable letters from historians both in England and the United States to Mrs. Lyman's father, the late Henry R. Howland, who was President of the Pilgrim John Howland Society from 1917 to 1924, and President Emeritus from 1924 until his death in 1930.

In this book are also copies of the wills of both John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland (our Pilgrim ancestors) and those of their children. Among the records of the Howland family in England, it is interesting to find the different spellings of the name Howland.

Symon Howlinge (1563)
James Howlin (1563)
Ursula Howlyng (1563)
Anne Howllyn (1566)
Danyell Howllen (1567)
James Howllands (1579)
John Howlen (1586)
Robert Howlinne (1588)

Our Society extends to Mrs. Lyman its sincere gratitude in accepting this most valuable gift.

EDUCATION IN PLYMOUTH COLONY

THE first mention of schooling in Plymouth made by Governor Bradford in his "History" was in 1624, when he replies to a criticism to the effect that the children were neither taught to read or to recite the catechism. This he declares to be not true. On the contrary, he asserts that "divers take pains with their own as they can; indeed we have no common school for want of a fit person or hitherto means to maintain one; though we desire now to begin."

It must, however, be borne in mind that at first there were not many children to be trained. Of the twelve children who came to Plymouth on the Mayflower only seven survived the terrible epidemic of colds which came as a result of the exposure during those first few weeks when there was no proper shelter available for the colonists, and the men waded about in the icy waters of Provincetown Bay, regardless of consequences.

Probably there was a school in Plymouth by 1635 since in the first class graduated from Harvard College in 1642, Plymouth had a representative, and in the class of 1650 was another graduate from the Plymouth Colony. These young men must have been fitted for college somewhere.

It was forty years after the landing of the Pilgrims before positive enactments on the subject of education began to appear on the statute books. In 1663 vigorous steps seem to have been taken. Not only in Plymouth, but other towns which had grown out of the original settlements, like Duxbury and Marshfield, were now required by the Court to take into serious consideration the matter of securing schoolmasters "to train children to read and write."

In 1671, John Morton offered "to teach children and youth of the town to read and write and cast accounts on reasonable consideration." This school was classical as well as elementary.

We know that both John Howland and his wife Elizabeth could read and write, which fact is mentioned as none of the other women at that time could write. Though Nathaniel Morton was a historian and his nephew a schoolmaster, his four married daughters could not write nor could the wife of Governor Bradford. The education of women was not regarded with universal favor in early Plymouth. A project to establish a school for girls was opposed as late as 1793 on the ground that it might teach wives how to correct their husbands' errors in spelling.

We should not pity the Pilgrims too much for their scanty educational opportunities. They enjoyed at Plymouth a greater degree of economic freedom than they could have attained in Scrooby or Austerfield at this time, and they were able to bring up their children in comfort and to worship God in the way that seemed to them good.

"The lesson of their lives is, therefore, an altogether inspiring one; that to those who have vision and the faith steadfastly to follow the GLEAM a sufficiency of this world's goods and conditions under which they may enjoy the same are usually attainable."

(Mary Caroline Crawford)

* * * *

NOTE: Somebody in Plymouth was doing very satisfactory teaching is clear from the fact that a daughter of John and Elizabeth Howland, who was one of the first generation of children born to the Pilgrims on these shores, "signed her name in her old age as administrix of her husband's estate in an almost clerkly hand." She was undoubtedly taught at home.

* * * *

AMHERST GRADUATES

IN his History of John Howland and his descendants, published in 1885, Franklyn Howland made mention of the fact that "the high moral and religious element which was the foundation on which the early Howlands in America built their lives, has largely entered into the lives of their posterity."

He adds, "In my researches, the Howlands are found to be a family of great respectibility generally. Its members are found in the United States Senate, Governor's chairs, on the Judges bench, adorning all the professions, and well represented in the higher walks of life."

Many descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor have been graduated from our leading Universities and Colleges. In this issue of our Howland Quarterly we will give you a partial list of those whose Alma Mater was Amherst College, founded in 1821. Settled in 1703, the town of Amherst was incorporated under its present name in 1759 in honor of General Jeffrey Amherst, who became Commander-in-chief of the British forces in America in 1758. For his services in defeating the French, he was made Governor General of British North America.

The first John Howland descendant we know about who was graduated from Amherst was Rev. Freeman P. Howland, born 1797 in Sandwich, Mass. He was a year at Brown University, and graduated from Amherst in 1824.

John Howland Thompson (1827) grandson of John Howland (5) graduated at Amherst College in 1850; taught in Williston Seminary and in Monroe Academy; was principal of Deerfoot Academy in 1852, assistant editor of the Springfield Republican

in 1853, and in 1854 moved to Chicago where he practiced law.

George Howland, born July 30, 1824, graduated at Amherst in the class of 1850. He was a tutor in the college for several years and later moved to Chicago where he was principal in the high school, after which he was superintendent of schools in that city.

His brother, Walter Morton Howland, born July 22, 1840, was an Amherst graduate, class of '63. He was a successful attorney in Chicago and the first Governor of the Illinois Mayflower Society. In his later life, he moved back to Amherst to live and became treasurer of the college.

A nephew, George Carter Howland, after graduating at Amherst became a professor at the University of Chicago.

William W. Howland (born 1817 in West Brookfield, Mass.) took a full course of study at Amherst, then at a theological seminary, after which he and his wife went as missionaries to Clayton. In 1857 they returned to the United States and left their five children to complete their education, four of whom became missionaries, two in Ceylon, one in Madura and one in Mexico.

Four sons were graduated at Amherst: Samuel W. in 1870, John in 1876, David in 1881 and Henry in 1882.

Harrison O. Howland (1813-1872) prepared for college at Leicestor Academy, pursued a full course at Amherst College and Andover Theological Seminary, and was for many years a useful minister to the gospel.

Albert Henry Howland, whose father lived in West Barnstable, was a graduate of Amherst, class 1865, also of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Boston) and in civil engineering in 1871.

Our secretary, John Barnard Howland, was graduated from Amherst, class of 1921. This was the 100th anniversary of the founding of the college, and President Coolidge, also an Amherst alumnum, gave the principle address.

If any of our members having fathers, brothers, sons or relatives who have attended any of our universities or colleges, will send me the information, we will be glad to print it in our future quarterlies.

Address President William Howland,
590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Mich.

* * * *

Count your garden by the flowers,
Never by the leaves that fall;
Count your days by golden hours,
Don't remember clouds at all.
Count your nights by stars, not shadows;
Count your life with smiles, not tears;
And with joy on every birthday,
Count your age by friends, not years.

WILLIAM MILTON HOWLAND

WE, of today, cannot fail to get much inspiration from reading of the lives of our ancestors, men and women of strong characters and Christian faith.

Among those, we bring to our members a brief account of the life of William Milton Howland who was born in Conway, Mass., May 18, 1817. He was engaged in the manufacture of carriages for a while in his native town. In 1847 he moved to Springfield with his family and soon after found an opening in Leominster, where his far-seeing business qualities and sterling integrity were soon known, and early in life he became one of the leading men of the town, holding various positions of responsibility and trust.

He was public spirited, and his advice and judgment were sought on all public enterprises. He was of a very genial disposition, having a kind word for every one.

He died September 11, 1874, after a brief illness. His life may truly be said to have been a remarkably successful one, for by unflinching industry and honest dealing he rose to a position of affluence and responsibility. The memory of such a man is blessed.

At a meeting of the Leominster water board, the following action was taken:—Resolved, That in the sudden death of our esteemed fellow—townsman and worthy brother member and treasurer of the Leominster water board, William M. Howland, Esq., we feel that the town has lost a faithful public servant, this community one of the noblest works of God, an honest man, the water board a devoted member and true friend, and that an exemplary and loving husband and father has been taken from his bereaved family, to whom we would convey our deepest sympathy in their sorrow.

His grandson, William Howland Kenney, who is connected with and part owner of the Emerson School in Boston, is a member of our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

* * * *

HEREDITARY PRIDE

"What of the U. S. A.'s future?

Permanency for the U. S. A. and realization of the American dream for a perpetuating republic of equal-rights, can come only after a sense of security has been compounded in the American home, and a new sense of hereditary pride evolved for American families so that they will desire perpetuation."

(Editorial—Pathfinder. July 31, '44)

The above editorial should appeal to all our members as a strong argument in favor of the growth and development of the Pilgrrim John Howland Society. HEREDITARY PRIDE is most important in the security of the American Home.

OLIVER ATKINS FARWELL, D. Sc.

AMONG our many distinguished members, we are pleased to present a brief sketch of Dr. Oliver Atkins Farwell, who joined our Howland Society in 1916.

He was a Parke, Davis Botanist since 1892 and in 1933 was granted the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by the College of the City of Detroit. The citation accompanying the award stressed his accomplishments in the field of scientific botany and particularly his contributions to the work of revision of the National Formulary and the Pharmacopoeia.

He is a member of the Botanical Society of America; the Torrey Botanical Club of New York; the Michigan Academy of Arts, Science and Letters; the Botanical Society of the Central States; the American Pharmaceutical Association; the Society of Mayflower Descendants; and Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Farwell has contributed extensively to botanical magazines on the subject of Michigan flora, and to pharmaceutical and other scientific journals on a large number of medicinal drugs.

He is a Life Member of the Pilgrim John Howland Society and being retired from active duties, is living at Lake Linden, Michigan.

* * * *

BACHELOR'S CLOCK

Four generations of time have been ticked away in the family of Oliver Atkins Farwell by an original Simon Willard grandfather clock, and the clock is still accurate. Farwell's great grandfather, Silast Atkins, of Boston, purchased the clock from Willard in 1792. It was brought to Michigan from Boston 70 years ago by Farwell's father. The eight-foot clock, from the mahogany box to the mechanism of brass and steel, was made by hand. Seconds, days of the month and phases of the moon are registered on the eight-day clock.

"The clock will doubtlessly run for four more generations," Farwell said. He smiled as he added: "But they are not likely to be my descendants, however, as I am a bachelor without prospects."

* * * *

LIBERTY and FREEDOM

OUR priceless heritage of Liberty and Freedom shall be preserved for us, for our children, and for our children's children providing we work and fight for them with every atom of our being. The America we love and the liberties we cherish are worth any sacrifice to maintain.

Of all the blessings that are ours as Americans, the most precious by far is Liberty — the right to work and to enjoy the fruits of our labor, the right to vote, the right to worship as we please; the right to seek happiness in our own way for ourselves and for our posterity.

These rights and privileges, which we so often unthinkingly take for granted, are the very essence of democracy — the very spirit of America. This is the America founded by our ancestors. May we, their descendants, be worthy of the sacrifices they made.

* * * *

PERSONAL NOTES

Lieut. John Howland Wardwell, USNR, and Mrs. Wardwell announce the birth of a son, John Gillette, on Oct. 14. Lieut. Wardwell is the son of Harold F. Wardwell of Detroit, Michigan, and both joined our Howland Society in 1924.

Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom, of Exeter, New Hampshire, a member of our Executive Board, has been ill the past year, but still keeps up her interest in our Society. We extend to her our sincere good wishes for improved health.

Mrs. Paul Billingsley, a Life Member of our Society, writes from Burton, Washington, "People accuse the patriotic societies of looking toward the past, but I think we are the ones who are really looking toward the future, to preserve that which is fine and noble for the children to come."

* * * *

HOWLAND HOUSE VISITORS: Last season we had over 1100 people visit our Howland House in Plymouth. We extend our sincere thanks to Miss Edith Morissey, our Curator, and Miss Bates, hostess, for their efficiency and loyalty to the Society.

To General Charles R. Howland, we again wish to express our appreciation for his thoughtfulness and generosity in offering to buy dishes and kitchen utensils for our meetings at the Howland House.

One of our members, Susan M. Heywood (Mrs. George A.) of Daytona Beach, Florida, has presented to our Society her book "Maum Nancy" which was published in a limited private edition. In addition to its reader interest, this book received high praise upon its physical appearance and was selected as one of the fifty books of the year by Graphic Arts. Maum Nancy sold well in cosmopolitan centers in America and orders were received from foreign countries.

It had a prominent display in the exhibit of Southern books in the World's Fair in New York. The author has received recognition for her achievement by the University of North Carolina and the University of Georgia. While Maum Nancy is the only published writing of Mrs. Heywood, she has stories and poems which have given much pleasure to those who have been privileged to read them in manuscript form.

Many thanks for this book which will be placed in our Howland House in Plymouth.

Hist Soc file

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

APR 5 1945

VOL. IX. APRIL, 1945 NO. 4

ATTENTION—JUNIOR MEMBERS

AT the present time we have twenty-seven Junior members of our Pilgrim John Howland Society between the ages of eight and twenty. Do you realize that you are the ones who will be carrying on the future activities of our Society?

You have no idea how interesting our work is—not only in perpetuating the memory of our ancestors, Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland, but also the memory of your parents, grand-parents, great grand-parents etc.

We have a wonderful heritage to uphold —one that money cannot buy. The history of our beloved country, from the landing of the Mayflower down to the present time, includes the names of many illustrious descendants of John Howland. To read of their accomplishments and the part they have taken in the growth and development of our country is fascinating.

I would like to make at least two suggestions to you, Junior members: (1) read all the books you can find on Pilgrim history and include the two books our Society has published "John Howland A Mayflower Pilgrim" and "The Howlands In America," also our booklet "The Saga of John Howland;" and (2) read our Howland Quarterly. Don't boast to others of your wonderful heritage, but accept it as an incentive to make yourself worthy of this privilege.

To give you a real interest in our Pilgrim John Howland Society, we are going to offer you prizes for the best articles you can send us on the following subject—

"OUR PILGRIM HERITAGE"

For the best article we will send you ten dollars ($10.00) and for the second best, five dollars ($5.00) and for all the others received, a copy of our booklet "The Saga of John Howland."

The articles sent in must be not longer than 300 words, must be type-written and signed with only your initials and the date of your birth; for example—J. B. H. June 15, 1930. Our judges will be three of our members who have no relatives who are Junior members. If possible, we will print in our future Quarterlies the articles you send to me.

All papers must be mailed on or before July 1st, 1945. No doubt your parents will be of great help to you in preparing this composition, but DON'T DELAY. Besides our own publications and our Quarterlies, the following books will give you plenty of material for your preparation of this contest:—

"Stories of the Pilgrims" by Humphrey
"The Story of the Pilgrim Fathers" Tunnicliff
"In the days of the Pilgrim Fathers" Crawford
"Standish of Standish" Jane Austin
"The Pilgrim Fathers" Cockshott
"Bradford's History of Plymouth Plantation"

Address—President William Howland
590 Lakeview Drive
Birmingham, Michigan

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OUR 1945 ANNUAL MEETING

The date of our next annual meeting of the Pilgrim ohn Howland Society will probably be Saturday morning at ten thirty, August 25th, at the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth, Massachusetts. We hope many of our members will plan to attend this meeting.

* * * *

PATRIOTISM'S BIBLE

SEVEN decuments which constitute a "bible" of American patriotism were outlined recently by Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, and have been gathered in one book titled "The American Creed." They are:—

(1.) Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address. He called the brief speech a "Gospel of Americanism," and said it surpassed the Gettsburg Address in meaning fulness for Americans.

(2) The Mayflower Compact, which he termed the "genesis of American democrcy."

(3) The Declaration of Independence.

(4) The United States Constitution.

(5) Washington's Farewell Address. Dr. Marsh said a study of that document, rather than excerpts from it, would show that Washington was not an isolationist.

(6) The Star-Spangled Banner, which he termed the "Psalm of Americanism."

(7) Woodrow Wilson's address, "The Road Away From Revolution." "This", he said, "is an Epistle to the Americans," and urged that everyone be familiar with Wilson's plea for a "Christian Conception of Justice."

COLLEGE GRADUATES

IN our last Quarterly we printed a list of descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor John Howland, who were graduates of Amherst College, and in this issue we will include the names of those who were graduated from other seats of learning.

Rev. John Howland (4) born in Barnstable (1721) graduated at Harvard College in 1741 and was ordained a Congregational minister the same year. His father and grandfather were both named John, and he was the great grandson of the Pilgrim John Howland.

Parker Howland (1813-1835) son of Jabez (6) was a graduate of Bowdoin College.

Justin Winsor (grandson of Captain John Howland) was librarian at Harvard College (1885).

Edward (1832) son of Benjamin J. Howland, was graduated at Harvard College in 1853, and devoted much of his time to literary pursuits. His name frequently appears in the index of Harper's magazine.

Henry Howland, born in Boston December 23, 1846, was graduated at Harvard College in 1869, at Heidelberg in 1872, and at the Harvard Law School in 1878. He was tutor in history at Harvard in 1872-74, instructor in Harvard law school 1880-82, assistant U. S. district attorney during 1881 and after 1885 was practicing law in Boston.

Deborah Cushing Howland (1831) a daughter of Rev. Freeman Howland, married Dr. Albion P. Chase, who was graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, and at a medical college in Boston. They moved to Amboy, Lee County, Illinois (1856) where he practiced with remarkable success and was the leading physician in that vicinity for many years.

Prof. Elijah Alvord Howland was born May 4, 1839, in Amherst but moved to New York City in 1850. He entered the College of the City of New York from which he was graduated in 1859, and taught in the public schools the remainder of his life.

William Russell Howland (1863) was a graduate of the Harvard Law School.

Hon. Henry E. Howland was graduated from Yale in the class of '54. He subsequently entered the Harvard law school, where he was graduated in 1857, after which he practiced law in New York City.

(A brief sketch of his life was printed in our October, 1936 issue of the Howland Quarterly)

His two sons, Charles Prentiss (1869-1932) was graduated from Yale, class '91, and three years later at the Harvard law school, and John (1873-1926) also a graduate of Yale, class '94. (A sketch of the latter may be found in our Quarterly of January, 1940).

A daughter, Miss Frances L. Howland is a member of our Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Giles B. Hubbard, son of one of our members, Mrs. Duncan B. Hubbard of Mt Clemens, Michigan, was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Class of 1934 He is now a Captain in the U. S. A. Corps of Engineers, and has been in New Guinea for fifteen months and is now in the Netherlands East Indies.

We know that many descendants of our Pilgrim ancestor have been graduated from numerous colleges and universities. If members will send the names of their sons brothers or husbands to me, we will be very glad to add to the above list of graduates.

William Howland,
590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Mich.

* * * *

THE WHALE FISHERY

SO many of the Howlands have been actively and successfully engaged in the fishery, that a brief article regarding it cannot fail to be of interest to our readers. There was scarcely a family of Howlands in Bristol county (Massachusetts) in the first half of the 19th century that some member of it was not engaged in this enterprise. Many of them became agents of whaling vessels, and more of this name became commanders in this service than of any other name in the world. Many of them amassed fortunes in this once lucrative occupation, the profits from which alone built most of New Bedford, and gave to southeastern Massachusetts its wealth.

In 1856 New Bedford had 329 vessels engaged in the whale fishery, the tonnage amounting to 111,364. During that year 79 vessels brought in 134,668 barrels of oil an d1,087,600 pounds of whalebone.

The first record we have of a Howland engaged in the whale fishery, is that in April, 1738, Captain Howland cleared from Boston for Davis Strait.

The first record we have of a Howland engaged in the whale fishery from New Bedford, is Capt. John Howland in the northern whale fishery, as early as 1768, as follows: "Capt. John Howland, in a whaling sloop from New Bedford, while cruising in the strait of Belle Isle, just previously to the Revolution, took two whales which produced 400 barrels of oil."

Of the many Howlands engaged in this business, Capt. John Howland, a descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland's brother Henry, was one of the most successful. His shrewd business habits caused him later in life to be made the agent of vessels engaged in this enterprise. He was one of the incorporators and first directors of the Bedford Bank and was considered one of the richest men in New Bedford in the latter part of the 18th Century.

HOWLAND MEMORIAL PRIZE

Field Marshal Sir John Greer Dill, chief of the British Joint Staff mission to the United States, received the Howland Memorial Prize (1944) at Yale University. This Howland Memorial Fund ($15,000) was established June 3, 1915, from Charles P. Howland (B. A. 1891), Frances L. Howland and John Howland (B. A. 1894) in memory of their father, Henry Elias Howland (B. A. 1854) who died November 7, 1913. Income used for a prize to be awarded to the citizen of any country in recognition of some achievement of marked distinction in the field of literature or fine arts or the science of government.

* * * *

INFORMATION PLEASE

DURING these tragic times we are all experiencing, we feel that it might help our morale and lessen a certain amount of tension, to devote some thought to questions pertaining to the Pilgrims. They also suffered many hardships, privations, even death, but finally were victorious in their establishing our American government.

Undoubtedly we will win this terrible war, but we, on the home front, must find some relaxation and possibly some of our members will be able to give a little time and thought to answering the following questions:

(1) Do any of you know any authority regarding Pilgrim history, who mentions our Pilgrim ancestor, John Howland, as having been in Holland and belonging to the Leydon group there?

(2) We know John Howland had four brothers—Humphrey, George, Arthur and Henry (the last two came to the Plymouth Colony about 1623). Did John have any sisters?

(3) John Howland lived at Rocky Nook until his death (1672) but was the Homestead burned at the time of the Indian War, probably about 1675?

(4) During the first year the Pilgrims lived at Plymouth, more than half their number died. How many men, women and children lived?

(5) What public offices in the Plymouth Colony did John Howland hold during his life-time?

Answers to any of the above from our members will be printed in our Quarterly. Please address—President William Howland, 590 Lakeview Drive, Birmingham, Michigan.

* * * *

PROGRESS is the watchword for our future. Your continued interest and enthusiasm will be an inspiration to us.

OUR MARRIAGE AND PARENTAGE MEMBERSHIP

IN years past, when we held our annual Howland Society meetings in Plymouth, a member, who was either a husband or wife, would attend such gatherings, and his or her better half would be obliged to pass the time shopping or sight-seeing, and join our group for dinner after the meeting. Now, however, such non-descendant mates become eligible to our Marriage and Parentage membership, in the Pilgrim John Howland Society. They will have all the rights, obligations, duties and privileges, including payment of dues, provided that such eligibility coming to a non-descendant mate cannot be passed on to any child by previous or later marriage to a non-descendant person.

By this provision, the family as a unit is able to attend our meetings and take an active part in our work. After the war, we anticipate many of our members, fathers, mothers and children, will be able to come to Plymouth and enjoy the "Family Reunions." The interest in our Society is thereby enlarged to include the whole family. Many members have already taken advantage of this new type of membership, and we ask all members to give it thoughtful consideration. For further information, please write to either your President or our Secretary and registrar.

* * * *

Dear Members:

Realizing that the future of our Society depends upon the coming generation, we are asking all our members to help us (1) to increase our Junior membership, and (2) for the parents to do everything possible to stimulate your children's interest in Pilgrim history.

On page one of this issue we are offering prizes to the Junior members for articles on the subject "Our Pilgrim Heritage." Here is your opportunity to help the young people. Talk with them about the Pilgrim Fathers, see that they read of the adventures, trials and hardships of their ancestors, and the part they took in the early history of our country.

If there are any young people in your family who are not Junior members, NOW is an opportune time for you to provide such membership. They will then be able to take a part in our contest. Their names will also be printed in the additional list of members which we will add to those in our book "The Howlands In America."

Junior memberships cost only five dollars ($5.00) and no dues are paid until they reach the age of twenty-one. We urgently ask all parents to help us NOW.

Send your application to the secretary and registrar,

John B. Howland,
Gouverneur, New York

A HELPFUL SUGGESTION

OUR book "The Howlands In America" will give you all the information required to help your children and grand children prepare the article for our contest which is mentioned on page one of this issue.

The Mayflower Games, which are questions and answers, may be used for this purpose and give an accurate history of the Pilgrims from the time they left England for Holland (1607) to the first few years in Plymouth (1622). There are also interesting accounts of the Excavations atRocky Nook (The Homestead of Pilgrim John Howland), the Kennebec Episode and many other chapters our members would enjoy reading.

If you do not have a copy of this book, we have two editions on sale—the DeLuxe Edition ($3.65 including postage) and another Edition for $1.60 including postage. It is a book every descendant of John Howland will want to own. Mail your check to our secretary John B. Howland, Gouverneur, New York.

* * * *

PILGRIM DOUGHNUTS

The following article is from the magazine Gourmet, December, 1944, Issue.

"DOUBT is the eternal springboard of man's progress. As long as man doubts the things that the wisdom of the past presents as unalterable, he will continue to strive for better ways of doing them. This is true of all of the infinitude of factors that make up this world—except one, the doughnut. To be sure, man also doubts the doughnut, but in doubting it he does not seek to penetrate the secrets of the future, but rather searches for a mystic past, an elusive memory, a haunting phantas-magoria of dark brown circles about three inches wide with a hole in the center. No man has ever picked up a doughnut with the full conviction that he held in his fingers the thing he desired. Only after the first bite can he be sure; and the peril of disappointment is constant.

This fascination between man and doughnut has been going on for hundreds of years. It can safely be concluded, although the exact circumstances are not known, that the Pilgrim father who was the first to sample the New World version of the fried cake became immediately enmeshed in the same vicious web. The Pilgrim mother, his wife, one day was making a sweet dough. And while for some unrecorded reason she was holding aloft a piece of the dough, an Indian lurking in the nearby woods shot an arrow through its center. Startled, the lady of purest Mayflower lineage dropped the piece of dough, and by some providential fate, it fell into a kettle of hot fat. Summoned by her outcries, the Pilgrim father, her husband, came on the run, which took him, by the same bit of providence, exactly three minutes. This, as we know, is the proper frying time for a good doughnut.

Arrived on the scene, he first fished the dough out of the fat kettle, and then comforted his wife. A realist. When he sampled the fried cake with the arrow hole in the center, he found it delicious, and bade his spouse to make more the next day—without, of course, the assistance of the Indian sharpshooter. Need it be said that the second batch did not come up to expectations, and that the much disappointed Pilgrim father was the first man in America to utter the, by now, historic chant: Not bad, but the last ones were better?"

* * * *

A REMARKABLE MAN

A loyal descendant of Pilgrim John Howland was telling her young son about the many illustrious accomplishments of our ancestor and then asked him "If John Howland was alive today, would he still be regarded as a remarkable man?" and the boy replied "Almost certainly, for he'd be about 353 years old."

* * * *

To be deserving of the deeds of our ancestors, we should commemorate and try to uphold their standards.

* * * *

SERVING OUR COUNTRY

IN a recent letter from one of our loyal members, Mrs. William D. Sherrerd writes of the active part in the war taken by her family. Her son, Major Dyer Moore Sherrerd, General Staff Corp. War Department, Washington, D. C.; her son-in-law Major William Everett Massey, Aviation Intelligence, in India and Africa; and her grand-son, Private F. C. William Dusenbery Sherrerd Massey, Surgical Technician Medical Corp, at Manila in the Philippines. May we hear from other members of our Society who have relatives fighting for freedom?

* * * *

Three hundred years have passed away
And yet their glory lives today,
From mountain-top to shore
Afar and near their deeds are sung,
Their daring and their faith are sung
That Pilgrims Band of yore.

* * * *

The trouble about worshipping ancestors is that people who do it seldom provide the same privilege for posterity.

* * * *

In genealogical research
Two questions oft arise:
If I could see my ancestors
And view with modern eyes
The whole big ancient trible
Perched in the family tree,
Would I be proud of them?
Ah—would they be proud of me?

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. X JULY, 1945 NO. 1

AUG 22 1945

In Memoriam

WILLIAM HOWLAND
1871-1945

Our beloved leader, Doctor WILLIAM HOWLAND, who for more than twenty years as President of our Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND Society, explained to us the Eternal Principles that guided our great Forbears Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND, and has taught us by example how to follow such guidance, left us here below May 1, 1945, and has joined them in reward for his faithfulness to them, and to Eternal Truth.

With a deep sense of our irreparable loss, we grasp the torch of inspiration and faithfulness that he—in passing—tossed to us, and without faltering, each of us must continue his attitude of following the Principles of our sacred Pilgrim Forbears.

CHARLES R. HOWLAND,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Ret.
Chairman of the Executive Committee
of
The Pilgrim John Howland Society

THE JABEZ HOWLAND HOUSE
Built in 1667 and Restored in 1941 by the Society
through the efforts of William Howland

WILLIAM HOWLAND, Doctor of Music, son of ASA ALLEN and EMMA (LANE) HOWLAND, was born May 1, 1871, at Worcester, Massachusetts.

He graduated from the Classical High School in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1889. Being artistic and a natural Musician, he chose the study and practice of Music as his profession. After studying music, in New York, London and Germany, he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Music in 1925.

He was a teacher of voice and a singer in churches in New York City, 1889-1894, and in Worcester and Boston, Massachusetts, 1894-1899. He was Baritone Soloist during two seasons with the Bostonian Opera Company. He was the head of the Vocal Department, School of Music, University of Michigan, 1900-1914. He was one of the founders and Vice-President and Director of the Detroit Institute of Musical Art and the head of the Vocal Department of that Institute for thirty years. He was a Director and also the Musical Director of the Music Festival Association of Detroit. He was the Founder and Musical Director of the People's Choral Union, Detroit Festival Choral Society. He was the Bass Soloist and Choir Director of Temple Beth El., for 20 years. He was a Director of the Northwestern Choral Club.

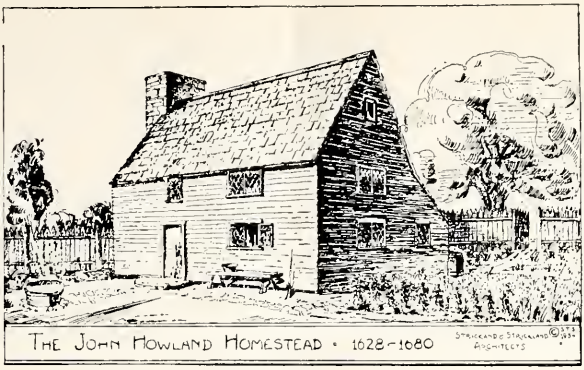
He was a member: of the International Music Teachers Association; of the Music Teachers National Association; of the Michigan Music Teachers Association; and of the Fine Arts Society, Detroit.

During World War I, he directed community singing at patriotic meetings in Detroit.

He directed the Musical Program in Detroit, in observance of the Tercentenary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, which was celebrated Sunday, Monday and Tuesday by Protestant Churches. In the program for Sunday, Rev. Dr. R. C. GILLIE of London, England, and the Rev. Dr. J. FORT NEWTON of New York City, spoke at a mass meeting held in the First Congregational Church. On Monday the Church Choir sang. On Tuesday the chorus music was by the Northwestern Choral Club. At that meeting, Tableaux by colonial organizations of Detroit showed incidents in early colonial history. For Tuesday night the Chorus sang, "Farewell to Leyden," "The Favoring Wind," "The Pilgrim Hymn," tune York, and meter by HENRY AINSWORTH in Amsterdam in 1612. "The Song of the Pilgrims," composed by WILLIAM HOWLAND, was sung by him. "The Signing of the Compact," was sung, and WILLIAM HOWLAND sang the Bass Solo, "Within the Mayflower's Cabin."

He was a member of the Michigan Mayflower Society, of which he was Governor from 1929 to 1935 and Deputy Governor General for Michigan from 1935 to 1944. He also was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution Society.

From that background he came directly to us when he was elected President of the



THE JOHN HOWLAND HOMESTEAD
As it appeared in Rocky Nook 1628-1680.
To have it restored by the Society is a hope for the future.

"Society of the Descendants of Pilgrim John Howland of the Ship Mayflower," in 1924.

In a letter to the Members of the Society, he announced his initial program October 28, 1924. Briefly it was as follows:

1. None of the Officers receive any remuneration for their services, but consider it a privilege to do what they can for the welfare of the society.

2. By a campaign for increased membership, it was hoped that the mortgages on the Society property would be paid soon, and the only remaining expense would be proper upkeep of the Society's property. He added a new type of membership, viz. "JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP," which was opened for those young people, under sixteen years of age, who were eligible for membership, and who could join by paying a fee of five dollars, with no dues until attaining the necessary age for becoming Regular Members, or Life Members.

In addition, he appealed directly to the Members by letter in which he asked each member to render the following service to the Society:

First: Help increase the membership to at least 500. Write to all relatives and urge them to join the Society. If not successful, send us their names and addresses.

Second: Send a check to our special fund, which will be used for the repairing and beautifying of the Howland property in Plymouth.

Third: Attend the Annual Meeting held at Plymouth, Saturday, August 15th, 1926 and bring the young people with you.

If you do all three of these suggestions, or only one, you will be rendering a service that will prove to youself as well as to us, that John Howland, the Pilgrim, is alive today.

The response was very satisfactory. The Old Colony Memorial, Plymouth, Mass., August 20, 1926, reported the 1926 Assembly Meeting at the Samoset Hotel. Inter alia it stated:

"The business meeting in one of the parlors of the hotel was called to order about 10:30 A. M., by President William Howland of Detroit, Michigan. Reports by various officers were read and accepted. They showed the organization to be in good condition and growing, while the old Howland house, where their American ancestor passed a portion of his long lifetime, which is the property of the Society, was announced to be in better condition than it has been in since it was acquired some years ago by the Society."

WILLIAM HOWLAND submitted a petition request that the name of the Society be changed from "Society of the Descendants of Pilgrim John Howland, of the Ship

Mayflower" Incorporated, to "The Pilgrim John Howland Society" Incorporated, which was approved September 4, 1925 by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In 1926, WILLIAM published an important genealogical and historical book entitled "JOHN HOWLAND A MAYFLOWER PILGRIM," the proceeds from which were credited to the Society. In 1939 he published a book entitled "THE HOWLANDS IN AMERICA," the proceeds from which were also credited to the Society.

By 1928 the Society had paid its mortgages and all its debts and was out of debt.

In 1936 Our Society joined the New England Historic and Genealogical Society of Boston for the purpose of obtaining assistance in tracing lineages.

In 1936, WILLIAM initiated a Society Publication for Members, for eligibles, and for reference at libraries, under the title head of "THE HOWLAND QUARTERLY." That same year he appointed a Restoration Committee to prepare plans and an estimate for the restoration of the HOWLAND HOUSE in Plymouth to the style and form it had when JABEZ and Mother ELIZABETH sold it in 1680, and he also created a Building Fund for moneys contributed by members for that restoration.

He authorized excavation of the site of Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND'S Home at Rocky Nook, the relics of which have greatly added to our knowledge of our Pilgrim Forbears JOHN and ELIZABETH and their habits of life.

In 1941, the restoration of the HOWLAND HOUSE in Plymouth had progressed sufficiently for a Re-dedication, which very sacred ceremony was held that year. The work incident to that restoration discovered for us many valuable relics, and clarified the fact that JABEZ added to the House to furnish Quarters for his father JOHN and mother ELIZABETH, who occupied them during the cold winter weather, which custom of wintering in town for comfort and more ease in attending church was a general custom at that time.

After a serious illness, he celebrated his twentieth anniversary as President of our Society by presiding at our annual Assembly in 1944. When the new Marriage and Parentage Membership was adopted, he promptly applied for the first place in that new Membership for his beloved wife, and his request was granted.

WILLIAM HOWLAND was a close and dear friend, not only of all our members but of all people who knew him.

His sudden death, May 1, 1945, has removed from all of us a good man who was great and successful in all his undertakings. It was difficult at his funeral May 4, 1945, to realize that he was leaving us.

The funeral was held in Christ Episcopal Church, Birmingham, Michigan, Reverend Charles Cadigan, officiating. A large group of his pupils and associates as well as many friends attended. The service of the Episcopal Church was simple and beautiful and a comfort to all who heard it.

After the service, he was taken to Worcester, Mass. for burial in the family lot at Hope cemetery. There on Saturday, May 5, 1945, attended by his family and a few close friends, he was interred.

William Howland was seventh in descent from Pilgrim John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland. On June 24, 1896 he married Fredreka Shaw Barnard in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Their children consist of a son, John Barnard Howland, born in 1898, and a daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Howland Ball, born in 1900.

Briefly his genealogical descent is as follows:

John Howland, The Pilgrim, married
Elizabeth Tilley, whose son
John Howland married
Mary Lee, whose son
John Howland married
Mary Crocker, his second wife,
and their son
Job Howland married
Hannah Jenkins, whose son
John Howland married
Grace Avery, whose son
John Howland married
Nancy Morton, whose son
Asa Allen Howland married
first, Cornelia Collins, and
second, Emma Lane, and by his
second wife, he had a son
William Howland, who married
Fredreka Barnard

* * * * *

ANNUAL MEETING

The 1945 Annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society will be held at the Jabez Howland House, in Plymouth, on Saturday morning, August 25, 1945 at ten-thirty.

Out of respect and honor for our late President and consistent with conditions as a result of the war, we hope that as many of our members as can possibly arrange it, will be present.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. X | OCTOBER, 1945 | NO. 2

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

The meeting was called to order by Mr. McClure M. Howland, acting president, at 10:30 a. m. in the Howland house at Plymouth, Mass.

The President stated that no important activity should be undertaken without first asking for divine guidance in the work to be transacted here this date by this society. He then said, "let us all engage in silent prayer." Then the members of the assembly arose and engaged in silent prayer.

After the silent prayers, General Charles R. Howland, Chairman of the Executive Committee arose and moved the adoption of the following

IN MEMORIAM as recommended unanimously by the Executive Committee:

The death of our honored President on May 1, 1945, ended a career rich in attainments and marked by distinguished professional and patriotic service.

His good and constructive service for more than twenty years as President of our Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND Society has kept our Members in Harmony with the principles that guided our great Forebears Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND. Still further, his reflection of those principles through our Members to others has helped them also to reach that Harmony.

He was a leader — a good leader in Mind and in Heart—not only of our Society but of all with whom he came in contact, and the World is better for his having lived in it. The heritage left by him to us is for us to continue in Harmony with the principles that guided our great Forebears Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND.

It is fitting and proper that this Society pay tribute to the Memory of our late President WILLIAM HOWLAND.

So, therefore, this Executive Committee recommends that our Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND Society adopt this MEMORIAL, spread it upon its permanent records, and publish it in our Quarterly so that his light may continue to shine.

Charles R. Howland, Chairman
Minnie A. M. Tatem (Mrs. J. Fithian)
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom
Frances M. Howland
Edith S. Morissey
Charles A. Gale

Plymouth, Mass.
August 25, 1945.

The President called for a rising vote of approval. All present, with exhibition of much sadness, rose and registered approval for the memorial to the late beloved President of the Society, Dr. William Howland.

The President said, please respond to the Roll Call as to which child of the children of John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland is your forbear—those present responded as follows:

JOHN—Miss Frances M. Howland of Duxbury, Mass.; Miss Justine Howland of Worcester, Mass.; Earl Howland of New York, N. Y.; Charles A. Gale of Providence, R. I.

JABEZ—General Charles R. Howland of Cleveland, Ohio.

HOPE—Miss Gloria N. McAuslan of Providence, R. I.

RUTH—Howard R. Kent of Chepachet, R. I.; Richmond Kent of Chepachet, R. I.

JOSEPH—Miss Edith S. Morissey of Plymouth, Mass.; McClure M. Howland of New York City.

The following wives were present, also, who hold a Marriage and Parentage Membership:

Mrs. McClure M. Howland of New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles A. Gale of Providence, R. I.

The acting president called for the report of the Treasurer, Miss Frances M. Howland, who reported as follows:

PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY CURATOR'S FUND
AUGUST 6, 1944 TO AUGUST 4, 1945

Cash Balance, August 6, 1944:		
Plymouth National Bank	$ 638.53	$
Plymouth Savings Bank	1,186.01	
		$1,824.54
Receipts:		
Dues and Memberships	660.00	
"Quarterly"	110.00	
Visitors Fees and Card	362.03	
Gift—Charles R. Howland	500.00	
Gift—Charles R. Howland for "Rocky Nook"	500.00	
Interest Received	35.89	
Tax Withheld from Salary of Hostess	.60	
Total Receipts		2,168.52
Total		3,993.06
Disbursements:		
"Quarterly"	103.50	
John B. Howland:		
Postage	$27.00	
Services	$50.00	77.00
Insurance	286.75	
Stationery and Printing	42.75	
Safe Deposit Rental and Safe Keeping	8.00	
Auditing Expense	16.78	
Salary of Hostetss at Howland House	72.00	
Dues—N. E. Historical & Geneological Society	10.00	
Tax on Admissions to Howland House	104.15	
Repairs, Upkeep and Expenses of Howland House	588.41	
Purchase of "Rocky Nook"	500.00	
Total Disbursements		1,809.34
Cash Balance, August 4, 1945:		
Plymouth National Bank	361.82	
Plymouth Savings Bank	1,821.90	
		2,183.72
Total		$3,993.06

Respectfully submitted,
Francis M. Howland, Treasurer

Examined and approved August 8, 1945
Katherine Philbrich, Auditor

Following this report, Mr. Charles A. Gale, moved that Miss Howland be thanked for her work during the past year and that her report be accepted and approved.

Several members seconded the motion. The President called for a vote and the vote unanimously accepted and approved the report of the Treasurer.

The acting president then called for the report of the Secretary and Registrar, Miss Justine Howland, Secretary, Pro-Tem, read the report of Mr. John Barnard Howland, Secretary and Registrar of the Society. The report is as follows:

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

This year I had hoped to be with you at this time but circumstances made it impossible for me to make the trip.

My report this year is disappointing but a number of reasons have made it hard for me to give as much time, as I would like, to the work of the Society and as a consequence the list of new members is small.

During the year we obtained one new Annual Member, Miss Gloria N. McAuslan of Providence, R. I.

We also obtained four members under the Marriage and Parentage Membership, who are:

Mrs. William Howland of Birmingham, Michigan; Mrs. McClure M. Howland of New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles A. Gale of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. L. Newton Hayes of Providence, R. I.

In the Junior Membership we obtained three new members: Miss Susan Riker Murray of Murray Hill, N. J.; Arthur L. Clements, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio; William W. W. Clements of Cleveland, Ohio.

During the year the Society lost by death: William Howland of Birmingham, Michigan; Franklin D. Roosevelt of Hyde Park, N. Y.; Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis of Dubuque, Iowa; Mrs. Bertha S. Irving of Haddonfield, N. J.

In the April, 1945 issue of our Quarterly, we offered to our Junior members prizes for the best articles which were to have as their subject, "Our Pilgrim Heritage." The articles were not to exceed 300 words and were to be typewritten and signed with their initials and the date of their birth. The first prize was to be ten dollars ($10.00) and the second prize five dollars ($5.00) and all others were to receive a copy of our booklet "The Saga of Pilgrim John Howland."

We requested that these articles be mailed on or before July 1, 1945—Only one article was received by then which was disappointing. However, we believe that more of our Junior Members would like to submit articles and have decided to hold the closing date open until December 1, 1945 in the hope that several more articles will be received.

Junior Members—do not overlook this pleasant and instructive competition and forward your articles to the Secretary of this Society.

Respectfully submitted,
John B. Howland, Secretary and Registrar

General Howland moved that the report be accepted and approved. There were several seconds. The President called for the vote and the members voted to accept and approve the report of the Secretary and Registrar.

The acting president then called for the report of Miss Edith S. Morissey, Curator and Manager of the Jabez Howland properties in Plymouth. Miss Morissey reported that she wished to invite attention to the fact that in spite of the difficulty in obtaining labor, it turned out to be possible to keep the grass cut and the house cleaned. She asked that the members take notice that we are installing a new stove in the kitchen. This will require us to have and maintain a wood pile. You will be surprised and I am happy to report that last year, while the war was raging and gasoline was restricted, over a thousand people have visited this Howland House.

As the war has ended and the restrictions on transportation will be released, we expect a much greater number of people to visit this house next year. I invite your attention to the fact that it is necessary for us during the tourist period to have two people on duty at this house. An assistant to the hostess will superintend the registration of the visitotrs and collect the fee. The hostess will then escort the visitors through the house and explain to them the history of the building and inform them of the antiquity of various articles in the building. I want you to know that we have had difficulty in carrying out the plan as stated above. The hostess and also the assistant leave the building and go out to lunch alternately which leaves but one person present to receive visitors during the middle of the day. That one person cannot register the visitors and also take them through the building. It is necessary that arrangement shall be made for the preparation of lunch by them in this building so that they will be present during the whole of the visiting period each day to register the visitors and take them through the house.

A motion to approve the report was quickly seconded by several members. The President put the vote and the motion was adopted unanimously.

The acting president then called for the report of Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Honorary member, and Curator and Manager of the Society's Rocky Nook properties, who arose and made the following report:

On May 23rd of this year the attention of General Howland was called to the fact that the property to the North-East of the Society's Rocky Nook land, early home site of John Howland, and where the Pilgrim John Howland Spring is located, had been divided off into house sites and was for sale.

Owing to the generosity of the General funds were immediately made available and Lots No. 47 and 48 were purchased and recorded with a land court title No. 9720.

It is my pleasant duty to hand over to the Treasurer, Miss Frances Howland, the certified title, land Court Case No. 18924, together with a photostatic copy of the survey showing Lots No. 47 and 48.

Respectfully submitted, Sidney T. Strickland

A motion to accept and approve the report and action by General Howland and Mr. Strickland was seconded by several members. The President put the motion to a vote and the motion was adopted unanimously.

Following his report Mr. Strickland, who rehabilitated the Jabez Howland House for our Society and who is much interested in that property, rose and made the following suggestions:

New England has witnessed within the past few years several severe storms which have wrought untold damage to many old trees. The Society is blessed with many splendid Elm trees about the Jabez Howland House. It is respectfully suggested

that a tree surgeon be employed to prune and also fertilize the roots of these beautiful trees.

Some six years ago the former Treasurer, Mr. Hathaway, ordered similar work done to the old Hornbeam tree close by the site of Pilgrim John Howland's early home. This work undoubtedly strengthened the tree so that it successfully withstood the ravages of these storms.

Respectfully submitted,
Sidney T. Strickland

A motion to do what Mr. Strickland suggested was quickly seconded. The President called for a vote and it was approved unanimously.

The acting president then called for the Report of the Executive Committee. General Howland rose and stated that the Executive Committee recommended unanimously the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. In view of inability by most of the members to attend this meeting, because of necessary war restriction on transportation, it is recommended under Article VIII, By-Laws, that all Officers now in office remain as incumbents of such offices until relieved by a successor.

II. In view of the fact that our distinguished Member, WILLIAM A. McAUSLAN, who has rendered long and invaluable service as Historian, is in very poor health and not able—now—to execute such duties, it is recommended that an Assistant Historian be elected whose duties will be Acting Historian. Further, in view of the fact that Miss GLORIA McAUSLAN has had experience as Acting Historian in the Mayflower Society and is well qualified in such activity, this committee nominates MISS GLORIA McAUSLAN, daughter of our Historian, as Acting Historian of this Society.

III. Under the provisions of paragraphs I and II above, there are two vacancies in offices, to be filled at this assembly meeting. They are:
1. Office of President. 2. Office of Acting Historian.

IV. This COMMITTEE reports that under difficult conditions, because of necessary War Limitations, all Officers have executed their duties in a superior manner, and recommends that they be commended by this Society at this meeting.

Charles R. Howland, Chairman
Minnie A. M. Tatem (Mrs. J. F. Fithian)
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom
Frances M. Howland
Edith S. Morissey
Charles A. Gale

Plymouth, Mass.
August 25, 1945

A motion to approve the resolution was seconded by several members. The President put the motion to a vote and it was adopted unanimously by the Assembly.

General Howland rose and read the following letter from our very dear friend, Mrs. William Howland:

My Dear General Howland;

This is a brief note to tell you that my thoughts will be wtih you all on Saturday, August twenty-fifth. I would so like to be present at the meeting but feel sure that you realize the emotional strain would be too much. I trust that you will have a good attendance and my thoughts will be with you all. Please remember me to all friends and I am sure that the Society will carry on the same way it has in the past. With the best of wishes to you and the John Howland Society, I am

Most cordially yours,
Fredreka B. Howland
(Mrs. William Howland)

August twenty-third, 1945

After that was read it was moved and seconded that the President notify Mrs. Howland that we had hoped she could be present but that we understood the reason why she could not come and to convey to her our love and affection. The President asked for a vote and it was approved unanimously.

Mr. McClure M. Howland, Vice-President and presiding officer of the Society then nominated General Charles R. Howland to be President of the Society to fill the vacancy caused by the passing of our dearly beloved late President, Dr. William Howland. There were several seconds by the members. The Vice-President asked for the vote and all members approved the motion unanimously in a rising vote.

General Howland rose and said, "My dear cousins, I pledge you that I will do my best in the execution of the duties of the office of President and to comply with the principles that guided the lives of our sacred forbears, Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland, as exemplified by our late beloved president, William Howland."

The Assembly then adjourned and all enjoyed the luncheon that the Manager of the Howland properties in Plymouth, Miss Morissey, had arranged for the members.

Hist Ref file

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

JAN 22 1946

VOL. X JANUARY, 1946 NO. 3

UNIVERSITY CLUB
3813 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 15, Ohio

October 24, 1945

My dear cousins and friends:

First. We have advanced the publishing of the January, 1946 Quarterly, in order to send our love and best wishes to all members of this Society for their health, comfort, and happiness during the approaching Holiday period, and to give them an opportunity of making Holiday gifts in harmony with our love and respect for our great Forbears, Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND.

Second. Let us look at the record and discover if we can what ideas have been effective against Absolute Government in the past, in the recent war, and who was the Author of those ideas.

The combat phase of this most recent war has ended. Our side is the victor. The aftermath is here. The effort to set up a World political structure to end all wars of aggression is in process. The cause of the war was a resumption of absolute government with united reach for World Government by Germany, Japan and Italy. Absolute government always has and always will sustain itself by taking over the liberty and freedom of the people and by governing the people for its interest rather than theirs. That is called government from the top down.

Absolute government is not something new. It has come down to us from the most ancient days.

Perhaps the first real revolution against Absolute Government was by some of the City States of Greece before the sixth century B. C. in which the people exercised authority in two types of government called "REPUBLIC," and "DEMOCRACY."

PLATO, the great Athenian Philosopher, born 427 B. C., two years after the death of PERICLES, was a friend and student of SOCRATES. His book "THE REPUBLIC" has caused more comment than any other treatise on government. After describing the elements essential to his conception of a Republic, he describes in the latter part of Book VIII how a Democracy is changed into a "Tyranny" (Absolute Government), inter alia as follows:

" * * * The people always have some champion whom they set over them and nurse him into greatness. **This and no other is the root from which a tyrant springs; when he first appears above ground he is a protector. **At first, in the early days of his power, he is full of smiles, and he salutes every one whom he meets; he to be called a tyrant, who is making promises in public and also in private, liberating debtors, and distributing land to the people, and his followers, and wanting to be so kind and good to everyone! **But when he has disposed of foreign enemies by conquest or treaty, and there is nothing to fear from them, then he is always stirring up some war or other, in order that the people may require a leader. **Has he not another object, which is that they may be impoverished by payment of taxes, and thus compelled to devote themselves to their daily wants and therefore less likely to conspire against him. **And if any of them are suspected by him of having notions of freedom, and of resistance to his authority, he will have a good pretext for destroying them by placing them at the mercy of the enemy; and for these reasons the tyrant must be always getting up a war. **Now he begins to grow unpopular. **Then some of those who joined in setting him up, and who are in power, speak their minds to him and to one another, and the more courageous of them cast in his teeth what is being done. **And the tyrant, if he means to rule, must get rid of them; he can not stop while he has a friend or an enemy who is good for anything. **And therefore he must look about him and see who is valiant, who is high-minded, who is wise, who is wealthy; happy man, he is the enemy of them all, and must seek occasion against them**until he has made a purgation of the State. **Yes, I said, not the sort of purgation which the physicians make of the body; for they take away the worse and leave the better part, but he does the reverse. **And the more detestable his actions are to the citizens, the more satellites and the greater devotion in them will he re-

quire. **And who are the devoted band, and where will he procure them? **They will flock to him, he said, of their own accord if he pays them. " * * Very well; and may we not rightly say, that we have sufficiently discussed the nature of tyranny, and the manner of transition from democracy to tyranny? Yes, quite enough he said."

The citizens of the City-States of Greece did not recover their Liberty and Freedom, and the trend of those City-States was to Absolute Empire (League).

The people of Rome about 510 B. C. decided to create a Republic and to make as few changes as possible in the unwritten constitution. That constitution was based on the ultimate sovereignty of the citizens. The only place where votes could be cast was in the City of Rome. In time the utimate sovereignty of Rome rested—in fact—in the city mob of Rome. To win the support of that mob became a necessity for political success.

JULIUS CAESAR was unalterably, almost naively, indifferent to all moral distinctions. He had an extraordinary versatility and plasticity of mind which adapted him to act well or ill, as the need might be. After success on the battlefield, he returned to Rome, March 29, 49 B. C. and robbed the public treasury. He was made Dictator for 47 B. C., and in 46 B. C., was made Dictator for ten years. Upon return from Egypt to Rome he made large money gifts to citizens, soldiers, officials, and at a great public banquet distributed corn and oil free. In February 44 B. C. he was made perpetual Dictator, and at next March 15, was assassinated in the Senate by Senators. He was an absolute Ruler while observing the forms of the Republic.

CAESAR'S grandnephew and heir OCTAVIAN in August 43 B. C. looted the public treasury to pay his soldiers and to make gifts to the people. In September following, the three leaders who believed in absolute rule — OCTAVIAN, LEPIDUS, and MARK ANTONY—met secretly, and divided control of Rome between them. Their secret plan which was executed: was to confiscate the property of the rich; to kill 100 senators and certain political opponents, including the great CICERO. November 27 they forced passage of a law which made those three a ruling Triumvirate for 5 years, which in 37 B. C. was continued to January 1, 32 B. C. LEPODUS retired in 36 B. C., ANTONY committed suicide in 31 B. C. OCTAVIAN had no competitor. He looted Egypt and as the richest man in the world, returned to Rome amidst the greatest outburst of enthusiastic admiration of his day. He had killed practically all opponents. Only "yes, yes men" remained and no one dared to say "no" to him. He said that he was "Master of all things." Liberty and Freedom were forgotten words, and "peace at any price" was the attitude of those still living. Thirty years before the Christian Era, he closed the temple of Janus, proclaimed peace and used the slogan "A new and better age" He was given the name of AUGUSTUS, and ruled under the name of "Princeps." In 4, A. D., he declared his stepson TIBERIUS to be his colleague and destined successor, and adopted him as his own son—thus, providing the law of succession. The Roman Republic—including Liberty and Freedom—were then merely facts of previous history. Absolute government of Rome was not in the interest of the people. It declined and fell in 476 A. D.

The Holy Roman Empire covered the period, Christmas Day 800 A. D., when CHARLEMAGNE was crowned in Rome by Pope LEO III, until August 1, 1806, when NAPOLEON discontinued recognition of that Empire. The Emperor did not supplant Kings. He excelled them in dignity. During that period, with the exception of a few cities, government of the people and for the people was not "by the people," in Europe.

The capture of Constantinople in 1453, stopped traffic overland between Europe and eastern Asia. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, believing that the "Earth is round," sailed west and believed that he had reached India, when he landed on Cat Island in the Caribbean group.

In England JAMES I, King from 1603 to 1625, held: that he ruled under "DIVINE RIGHT"; that it had pleased GOD to appoint him the Monarch and Father of his people who must obey him as they would GOD and ask no questions; and that he as King was responsible to GOD alone, to whom he owed his powers, and not to Parliament or to the people. His son CHARLES I, who ruled England from 1625 to 1649, held the same belief and continued the same policy.

The religious reformation in England led to a stabilized Church of England. That did not stop the reformation movement among Protestants who were divided into classes as follows:

CONFORMISTS were loyal members of the Church. The leading Conformists claimed more than human authority for their Church polity and ceremonies. Recognizing the King as its earthly head they accepted him as CHRIST'S Vice-gerant-supreme in State as well as in Church—having power over people and parliament, with authority to take away from them any rights or privileges which he had confirmed

to them by seal or oath. The King, most of his courtiers, officials, higher clergy, nobility, and most of the lowest grades of society, belonged to that party.

NON-CONFORMISTS disagreed with the Conformists, and also disagreed among themselves as follows:

PURITANS remained in the Church, hoping to gain control and to purify it from within.

SEPARATISTS, believing that the Church could not be purified from within, separated themselves from the Conformists, including the Puritans, even though they were still taxed for the maintenance of the Established Church. They, believing that the only Spiritual Authority is GOD, held that any convenient number of Believers had the right to form themselves into a Church, and make or unmake their elected officers as they saw fit.

The Ruler of England, who was also the Head of the Established Church, regarded the Separatist Movement as a disloyal trend to congregationalism, and used persecution to stop it.

When King JAMES mounted the Throne, the only known Separatist Church was at Gainsborough. There were a few scattered Separatists in or near Scrooby. When persecution drove the Separatists at Gainsborough to Amsterdam in 1605-6, Scrooby became the place in which Separatism survived persecution and formed the Church which became the MOTHER Church of the modern Congregational Church.

JOHN ROBINSON, Pastor at Scrooby, evidently learned from his brother-in-law, JOHN CARVER, that the pledge given by the Reformed Evangelical Religion in Holland which forbade any investigation of a man's religious belief was being faithfully observed, and the Church resolved "to get over into Holland as they they could." They sold their properties for cash. They hired a ship to meet them at Boston in 1607. They boarded, but the false Ship's Master turned them and their effects over to "the catchpoles" on shore. The King's Officers robbed them of their money and property. They were imprisoned. Some were tried by the Courts. Finally all were released.

In 1608 they made a contract for a Dutch vessel to take them aboard at Hull. Here again the King's police interfered, but BRADFORD and a few helpers boarded for Middleburg, Holland, the home of CARVER.

It is now clear that the wealthy merchant JOHN CARVER, who as a shipper was not required to take out a license, took charge, and in various ways the 100-150 constant ones were sent over to Amsterdam in August 1608.

The Church continued to grow under Rev. JOHN ROBINSON at Leyden. They had escaped from Absolute government in England, but did not wish to make their home in foreign language Holland. For the welfare of the children and a chance to extend the light of the Gospel, they desired to move to a remote part of the World. They took a land patent from the Virginia London Company for a tract of land near the mouth of the Hudson River, and were financed by "The Merchant Adventurers." JOHN CARVER and ROBERT CUSHMAN, in England, arranged for the voyage to America of 150 from Leyden, and others from England. After rejecting the unseaworthy Ship "Speedwell," the Mayflower with Elder BREWSTER, Spiritual Leader, JOHN CARVER, Governor of the passengers, with executive assistant JOHN HOWLAND, and financial assistant CHRISTOPHER MARTIN the Treasurer, 102 passenger Pilgrims in all, sailed for America from Plymouth, England, September 16, 1620. Due to tempestuous weather, the Mayflower was forced northwest to Cape Cod, north of their patent rights for land. The Governor, with approval of the passenger Pilgrims, decided that it was best for them to settle on or near Cape Cod. The crisis was acute. As CARVER'S authority as Governor of the passengers would end the moment they landed, he knew that the problem of adopting a type and form of Civil Government after landing must be solved while they were under his authority as Civil Governor of the passenger Pilgrims aboard ship, and that the responsibility for proposing a solution of that problem was his. His solution was based upon the theory that as England had furnished no government for them, and as they were north of their land patent, they would make a government for themselves. The Governor assembled his facts, and with advice prepared a draft of the document that—if approved—would create the new State. He then summoned the adult male Pilgrims to the ship's cabin, explained the situation and the necessity of providing a government for use after they should land, and that would meet the need of the Mission that called them to America. The final copy of the Plan of Government was agreed to as follows:

"IN YE NAME OF GOD, AMEN! We whose names are under-writen, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord, King James, by ye grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc, & Ireland, king, defender of ye faith, &c., haveing undertaken, for ye glorie of God and advancements of ye Christian faith, and honour of our king and countrie, a voyage to plant ye first colonie in ye Northerne parts of Virginia, doe by

these presents solemnly and mutualy in ye presence of God, and one of another, covenant and combine our selves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of ye ends aforesaid; and **by virtue hereof** to enacte, constitute and frame such just and equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

"In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cap-Codd ye 11. of November, in ye year of ye raigne of our soveraigne lord, KING JAMES of ENGLAND, France, & Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fiftie-fourth. An. Dom. 1620.

JOHN CARVER
WILLIAM BRADFORD
EDWARD WINSLOW
WILLIAM BREWSTER
ISAAC ALLERTON
MYLES STANDISH
JOHN ALDEN
SAMUEL FULLER
CHRISTOPHER MARTIN
WILLIAM MULLINS
WILLIAM WHITE
RICHARD WARREN
JOHN HOWLAND
STEPHEN HOPKINS
EDWARD TILLEY
JOHN TILLEY
FRANCIS COOK
THOMAS ROGERS
THOMAS TINKER
JOHN RIGDALE
EDWARD FULLER
JOHN TURNER
FRANCIS EATON
JAMES CHILTON
JOHN CRACKSTON
JOHN BILLINGTON
MOSES FLETCHER
JOHN GOODMAN
DEGORY PRIEST
THOMAS WILLIAMS
GILBERT WINSLOW
EDMUND MARGESON
PETER BROWN
RICHARD BRITTERIDGE
GEORGE SOULE
RICHARD CLARKE
RICHARD GARDINER
JOHN ALLERTON
THOMAS ENGLISH
EDWARD DOTEY
EDWARD LISTER."

That was the first written constitution in the history of the World that set up a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It was the great revolution that the World had needed for untold centuries. That new idea was in complete variance with the Absolute Government of England. It spread through the British colonies in America. Its idealogy was the basic cause of conflict that ended in our War of Independence. It was the cornerstone of our Federal Constitution of 1787. It spread through America. Adherence to the idea in that Compact-Constitution of 1620 won our recent war against the ancient idea of Absolute Government.

My dear cousins and friends, may I not say to you that maintenance of that idea of our great Forbear Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND and Associates, of opposition to Absolute Government, is our most sacred obligation in this earthly World.

CHARLES ROSCOE HOWLAND,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army, Retired

Mr. JOHN B. HOWLAND, Secretary and Registrar, GOUVERNEUR, New York, requests members to write to him if they are interested in the following:

Extra copies of past issues of the HOWLAND Quarterly are available.

The following articles, which every member of the Society should own, are available, and will be sold by the Secretary on request by a member.

The Book "THE HOWLANDS IN AMERICA," (de Luxe edition $3.65 postpaid) by our late President Doctor WILLIAM HOWLAND.

A most interesting historical poem on the lives of PILGRIMS JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND, entitled "THE SAGA OF PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND," by CHARLES GRIFFITH MOSES, postpaid, de Luxe $1.00, regular 50 cents.

The Book, "HISTORICAL AND OTHER POEMS," by JOSEPH ALLEN MINTURN, which contains many poems of interest to descendants of PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND, cloth bound $2.50 postpaid.

The characteristic HOWLAND BOOKPLATES, postpaid, 50 for $2.00, 100 for $3.00, 500 for $10.00.

Also, he is engaged in simplifying the Lineage Records of the Society. It is very important. He has the lineage record of each member on a card. For simplicity of reference and saving of time he is breaking that Master Record Lineage Card down to cards for each generation of each such Line. Under the principle of decentralization, he asks such members as are qualified to operate typewriting-machines to assist him in this work to the extent of their available time. He will send some Master Lineage cards, with necessary blank cards in proper colors, to them when they inform him that they volunteer to help in this work. He will inform them exactly of the work to do. Please help our Secretary and Registrar in this important work for our Society.

History Ref. File

The Howland Quarterly

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THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
UNIVERSITY CLUB
3813 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 15, Ohio

February 16, 1946

My dear cousins and friends:

Having removed all personnel and property from the ship to sheltered cover in Plymouth, having initiated planting for maintenance, and having made ample preparation to defend their settlement without assistance from the Mayflower, JOHN CARVER'S last act as Governor over the passengers on the Mayflower was the release of Captain CHRISTOPHER JONES from any further service for the Pilgrims with clearance of the Mayflower, April 15, 1621 (N. S.) for its return voyage to England. Captain JONES offered return passage but the remaining Pilgrims declined. That decision, not to return to comfortable living in England but to remain as citizens of the new PILGRIM REPUBLIC, is the most outstanding vote of confidence in Governor CARVER, ever given to a Ruler, President, or Governor.

JOHN CARVER'S wife CATHERINE, nee WHITE, by her first husband, GEORGE LEGGATT, had a daughter CATHERINE who married JOHN TILLEY, and they had a daughter ELIZABETH. After death of JOHN and CATHERINE TILLEY, Mrs. CARVER brought her grandchild ELIZABETH to their home. The CARVERS treated her as their own child. JOHN CARVER died intestate and his estate passed to his widow CATHERINE who died intestate, and the estate passed to ELIZABETH as next of kin Governor BRADFORD regarded her as the blood-head of the CARVER Family, and left her in the non-blood-group called the CARVER Family of which JOHN HOWLAND was the head and successor to the CARVER two garden plots. It is not surprising that, from that date to the discovery and publication of BRADFORD'S "History of Plymouth Plantation", in 1856, a period of more than 230 years, it was believed that ELIZABETH was the blood daughter of Governor and Mrs. CARVER.

Because of failure of crops and sickness, CARVER'S Building Plan was not resumed until February 1622, when there was some evidence of Indian hostility. JOHN HOWLAND and ELIZABETH TILLEY were in love. ELIZABETH was sixteen, the age of DOROTHY MAY who married WILLIAM BRADFORD in 1613 in Holland. JOHN HOWLAND and ELIZABETH TILLEY married **before** the day in April 1623 (O. S.) when JOHN drew four acres on Watson's Hill (one for himself and three for his wife ELIZABETH and her parents JOHN and CATHERINE TILLEY), and **after** the day in February 1622 (O. S.) when the Dwelling House planned for the CARVERS was built as the Dwelling House for JOHN and ELIZABETH HOWLAND. The period between those dates was a little more than thirty days. It is most probable that they were married New Year's Day, March 25, 1623 (O. S.), and then moved from the Common House to the HOWLAND DWELLING HOUSE. Their Children were;

1. DESIRE, daughter: b. 1624 at original Homestead on Leyden Street in Plymouth m. 1643 at Plymouth, Captain JOHN GORHAM, and lived first, at Marshfield, and second, after 1651, at Barnstable.

2. Lieutenant JOHN HOWLAND, son: b. February 24, 1626-7 (O. S.) at original Homestead on Leyden Street in Plymouth; m. October 26, 1651, at Plymouth, MARY LEE, and lived first, at Plymouth, second by 1655, at Marshfield, and third by 1658, at Barnstable.

3. HOPE, daughter: b. August 30, 1629, at original Homestead on Leyden Street in Plymouth; m. 1646, Elder JOHN CHIPMAN, and lived first, at Plymouth, and after 1648 at Barnstable.

4. ELIZABETH, daughter: b. about 1631 at original Homestead on Leyden Street in Plymouth; m. first, Sept. 13, 1649, EPHRAIM HICKS, who died December 2, 1649 at Plymouth without issue; m. second, July 10, 1651, at Plymouth as his second wife, Captain JOHN DICKINSON of Plymouth, and lived first at Plymouth, and second, after July 10, 1651, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y.

5. LYDIA, daughter: b. about the time JOHN moved from his Homestead in Plymouth to Duxborough, probably in 1633; m. about 1654, JAMES BROWN, and lived in that part of Rehoboth, (Seekonk), called "Wanamoiset" which October 30, 1667, became the Town of Swansea.

6. HANNAH, daughter: b. about 1637 at Duxborough; m. July 6, 1661, JONATHAN BOSWORTH and lived first, at Colchester, the part of Plymouth later organized as Town of Plymton, and second, at Swansea.

7. Captain JOSEPH, son: b. about 1640 at Rocky Nook; m. December 7, 1664, ELIZABETH SOUTHWORTH, and lived at Rocky Nook.

8. JABEZ, son: b. 1644-5 (O. S.) at Rocky Nook; m. about 1668, BETHIA THACHER, and lived first at Plymouth, from 1668 to 1680, after which he lived at Bristol in Plymouth Colony until 1692, when it became a part of Massachusetts, and January 27, 1746-7 it became a part of Rhode Island.

9. RUTH, daughter: b. about 1646 at Rocky Nook; m. Nov. 17, 1664, THOMAS CUSHMAN, and lived in that part of Plymouth that became Plympton, and later in Duxbury.

10. Lieutenant ISAAC, son: b. Nov. 15, 1649, at Rocky Nook; m. ELIZABETH, daughter of GEORGE VAUGHN of Middleborough, and lived in Middleborough.

From those ten children come the descendants of Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH HOWLAND, who now have spread pretty well over the English speaking world.

Their son JABEZ bought a small two-story house in Plymouth from JACOB MITCHELL in 1668 for a bridal Home.

It was the custom then for elderly people living in the country to provide themselves with quarters in the Village of Plymouth for more comfort and to be close enough to the Church to attend religious services in the winter. Pilgrim JOHN was old, and in 1670, for that reason, refused further public service. He assisted JABEZ in the purchase of that house and financed an extension of the house to the left, to gain quarters for himself and wife. After completion of that extension, the building was as it is now. JOHN and ELIZABETH had the two large rooms on the left on the ground floor and had their meals with the Family of JABEZ. The Family of JABEZ used the rest of the house. JOHN and ELIZABETH were comfortable, could receive their guests, and attend Divine Service, in the winter. Pilgrim JOHN died in his quarters there in the depth of winter, February 24, 1672, in his eightieth year and was buried on Burial Hill. Meanwhile, son JOSEPH cared for the Rocky Nook Estate.

His direct descendant, JOHN HOWLAND of Providence (son of JOSEPH of Newport; son of Joseph of Swansea, son of JABEZ, son of Pilgrim JOHN), attended Forefathers Day at Plymouth in 1803, and returned in 1820 to participate in the two hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. He was inspired and returning again, secured information from ancient records of the location of the grave of Pilgrim JOHN, went to the grave and found there the weather beaten and dim record that identified the location of the grave. On his request, his friend, Doctor THACHER, erected a replacing monument there. In 1895 Mrs. JOSEPH HOWLAND, a descendant, noted that weather was dimming the markings on that monument. She obtained permission from the descendants of above JOHN HOWLAND to install a new monument. Mr. RICHARD M. HUNT, a distinguished architect and husband of a descendant, suggested the style of the new monument. She installed it and buried the previous one under it for safe-keeping in the spring of 1897. That monument marks a SACRED PLACE to all descendants of Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND.

ELIZABETH survived JOHN, and continued to live in those Town Quarters until JABEZ moved to Bristol in 1680. Incident to that move, Governor BRADFORD would not approve the Deed of Sale by JABEZ until it was signed by ELIZABETH, which shows: that Pilgrim JOHN assisted in purchase of the House; that he financed the extension of the House; that he and ELIZABETH lived there; and that ELIZABETH lived there after the death of JOHN.

When JABEZ moved, he—and other members of the Family—escorted ELIZABETH to the Home of her daughter LYDIA, wife of JAMES BROWN, at Swansea, where she lived until she died "Wednesday 21-31 December 1687". JAMES and LYDIA buried her in the BROWN Family Lot at Bullock's Cove, Swansea.

The articles mentioned in her Will show that—with few exceptions—the family personal property was moved from Rocky Nook to their quarters in Town House of JABEZ before PHILIPP'S War, during which Rocky Nook was burned.

The identification and fresher marking of Pilgrim JOHN'S grave, as a SHRINE, drew descendants together who in Plymouth, May 18, 1897, organized the "Society of the Descendants of Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND of the Ship Mayflower". That Society: placed the Memorial Pulpit in the Pilgrim Church in Plymouth in memory of Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND; published quarterly a Society pamphlet entitled "THE HOWLAND HOMESTEAD" beginning in July 1911; purchased in 1912 and repaired in 1913 the HOWLAND House in Plymouth and a near-by Livery Stable which being a fire menace was destroyed. Under conditions caused by first World War, the publication of THE HOWLAND HOMESTEAD was discontinued. In 1921, that Society purchased about four acres of the estate that Pilgrim JOHN had at Rocky Nook and erected a monument of light gray stone, and a steel flag pole there. Mr. HENRY R. HOWLAND concluded his Memorial Dedicatory Address as follows: "We, who are his children, reverently dedicate this enduring monument to the hallowed memory of our Pilgrim ancestors, John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley Howland, his faithful wife. Lord! Keep their memory green."

Doctor WILLIAM HOWLAND became President in 1924. During his administration: the name of the Society was changed to "THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY (Inc.)"; publication of a Society pamphlet magazine was resumed in July 1936, under the heading "The Howland Quarterly"; the HOWLAND House at Plymouth was repaired and restored to its form and style while Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH were living there with their son JABEZ; the site of Pilgrim JOHN'S House at Rocky Nook was excavated by Mr. SIDNEY T. STRICKLAND, A. I. A., and articles of great historic value were recovered for the Society; Junior Membership, and at the very end of his Presidency, Marriage and Parentage Membership were approved. We suffered a great loss when Doctor HOWLAND passed May 1, 1945.

Having been called to the Presidency on nomination by our excellent Vice-President, Mr. McCLURE MEREDITH HOWLAND, we have stated in the previous Quarterly the outstanding position that Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND and Associates have in History, and our attitude toward JOHN and ELIZABETH as Sacred Forebears.

The Society now has a great and grand Mission for the future. We approach the duties of that Mission in the belief that our success depends upon our entertaining an attitude that is harmonious with the principles to which JOHN and ELIZABETH were true. When we honor them, and attract the attention of others to them, we are in harmony with them, and our efforts will be strengthened and approved.

Our utimate Mission is to assemble all the descendants of Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH HOWLAND into one group as Members of this Society to honor them by adhering to the American Way of Life.

The various memberships in the Society for eligibles have been until recently: Annual, Life, and Junior for children under twenty-one years of age. Recently, to bring the Family into the Society, eligibility in a Family, in which one of the parents is a descendant, was given to non-descendant mate as sharing in Parentage of a descendant. Under this eligibility all members of a Family, in which one parent is a descendant, are eligible. This has made a great change in that, now, honoring our Great Forebears can become a Family attitude. That Family attitude will bring a great sense of Harmony into the Family and will train the children in the American Way of Life. We request each married descendant MEMBER, if it has not already been done, to write to the Secretary and Registrar, Mr. JOHN B. HOWLAND, Gouverneur, N. Y., for blank forms

for Junior Membership for each child, and Marriage and Parentage Membership for the non-descendant mate. This is of great importance as it will change the Society from one of individuals to one of individual single persons, and also of family groups.

Our Mission includes the bringing into the Society of new eligibles, not belonging to any Family Group in the Society now. This activity is the one that reaches to bring all descendants of Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH HOWLAND into the Society. To accomplish this part of our Mission, we appoint each adult member of the Society, (and in married groups the descendant mate) a committee of one, to locate such an eligible, and to request such person—claiming eligibility—to sign an application for Annual or Life Membership. To simplify this and to avoid delay, the Secretary and Registrar will mail a blank application to each member with a form letter requesting return of application filled out by an applicant who claims eligibility. If more applications are needed, please ask for them.

The HOWLAND House is the only remaining house in Plymouth in which PILGRIMS lived. Our Mission calls all of us members to assemble there once a year, and to invite the attention of eligible members to it as a Sacred Shrine, and the attention of all others to the worthy inspiration that comes to all who enter there. Miss EDITH S. MORISSEY, the Manager, is a descendant who reflects the Good Spirit of Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH HOWLAND.

References for new data herein will be found in the Book now being compiled by the undersigned.

My dear cousins and friends, as the war and its restrictions are over, let us all plan to attend our next Annual Assembly at the HOWLAND HOUSE in Plymouth, Mass., Saturday morning, August 31, 1946, at 10:30 A. M. After the morning business session, we will lunch there. After lunch, we will place a wreath on the grave of Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND and have a group picture taken there. We will then visit Rocky Nook, and the historic relics found there. Then we will visit the Church of the Pilgrimage to see the Memorial HOWLAND Pulpit there.

CHARLES ROSCOE HOWLAND.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR
GOUVERNEUR, N. Y.

The wedding of Miss Gloria N. McAuslan, daughter of Mr. William A. McAuslan, of Providence, R. I. and Axel Andrew Christensen, son of Mrs. Jens Christensen of Copenhagen, Denmark, was solemnized on Monday, March 11, 1946, in the First Congregational Church, Providence.

Attending the bride was her sister, Miss Grace A. McAuslan and the best man was Albert Eckilson.

Mrs. Christensen is a graduate of Lincoln School, Providence, and Historian General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. She, also, is Assistant Historian of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Mr. Christensen was educated abroad and served as a Sergeant in the 43rd Division for eighteen months in the South Pacific.

We are sure that Mrs. Christensen's many friends in this Society wish her much happiness.

There are four classifications of membership in the Pilgrim John Howland Society. For direct descendants of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland, there are **Annual, Life and Junior Memberships** and for the non-descendant mate, who has become a parent of a descendant, there is the **Marriage and Parentage Membership.**

1. **Annual Members.** The entrance fee shall be five dollars—this fee shall accompany the application paper and be a prerequisite of membership. The annual dues for each member shall be two dollars and shall be payable in advance. The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of August and end the thirty-first day of July of each year.

2. **Life Members.** The payment at one time of fifty dollars shall constitute a Life Membership and the person so paying shall be exempt from an entrance fee and all annual dues.

3. **Junior Members.** By paying an entrance fee of five dollars, Junior Members shall be exempt from annual dues until attaining the age of twenty-one, when they become active annual members.

4. **Marriage and Parentage Members.** When a non-descendant mate of a descendant member becomes a parent of a descendant, he or she is eligible for the Marriage and Parentage Membership. The entrance fee, dues and privileges shall be the same as for annual members.

The Howland Quarterly

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THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

UNIVERSITY CLUB

3813 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 15, Ohio

May 22, 1946

My dear cousins and friends:

Our beloved cousin WILLIAM ALEXANDER McAUSLAN, Bachelor of Arts, long Historian of this Society, left us here below April 25, 1946, and has joined our great Forbears Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND in reward for his faithfulness to them and to Eternal Truth.

WILLIAM A. McAUSLAN

1872-1946

LIFE OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER McAUSLAN

WILLIAM ALEXANDER McAUSLAN, Bachelor of Arts, son of JOHN and AMELIA BOVEY (ROBINSON) McAUSLAN, was born November 17, 1872, in Providence, Rhode Island.

He graduated in 1892 from MOWRY and GOFFS School in Providence, and in 1896 from BROWN UNIVERSITY with the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. From graduation until his recent illness he was Secretary of his Class and always organized the reunions. He was a member of the Delta Phi fraternity.

He married February 18, 1897, in Providence, Miss GRACE ELLEN BARNABY, (daughter of ABNER JONES and BETSY JANE (WALLACE) BARNABY) who passed in 1940. She was a descendant of RICHARD WARREN of the Mayflower. While establishing his wife's Mayflower Line, he became greatly interested in genealogical research, and after several years of research he found his Line from Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND. He was fascinated with that activity, and adopted that Profession and Interest in Patriotic Societies as his life's activity. He soon became a member of the Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND Society and the HATHAWAY Family Association. He became President of that Association, and Historian of the Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND Society.

In 1928 he was asked to fill the position of Acting Historian General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants due to the illness of the Historian General. Later he was named Historian General which office he filled until 1945. In 1932 he prepared the "Mayflower Index" which is a compilation of all the Mayflower Lines filed in the Mayflower Society from its founding in 1897 to 1931. His term of office—15 years—was the longest of any holding the position of Historian General.

In the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants he served as Captain and as Governor. He was Secretary of the Rhode Island Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, and was a member of the New England Historical Genealogical Society, and of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Players and the English Speaking Union.

He was a Mason with membership in St. John's Blue Lodge, No. 1 A. F. and A. M. He was a 32nd degree Mason Scottish Rite, and a member of St. John's Commandery, York Rite. He was President of the Masonic Veterans.

In most societies he was active on the Membership Committees and his sincerity gained him many friends. He always believed that new members were necessary for the success of an organization and in his quiet way he bought in new members.

He was greatly interested in Christian work. He was President of the Layman's League and for over thirty years was a Deacon at the lovely New England Meetinghouse of the First Congregational Church (Unitarian) in Providence.

His life exhibited rugged Individualism and Tolerance, at their best.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER McAUSLAN

The funeral was held April 28, 1946, in the First Congregational Church (Unitarian), Providence, Rhode Island. The Reverend Robert H. Schacht Jr., the Minister, officiated. Miss Charlotte Bellows was organist. The four deacons who served with Mr. McAUSLAN were ushers. The casket was completely covered with beautiful flowers, appropriate to the high spiritual level of the ceremony. He was buried that day in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

At this ceremony, as also at the funeral ceremony of our great Leader Doctor William Howland, the idea could not be driven from my mind that this Descendant of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland had faithfully lived the Good Life and qualified under that most beautiful statement by Bradford at departure of Pilgrims from Leyden Holland in 1620, as follows:

"So they left goodly and pleasant city which had been their resting place near twelve years; but they knew they were PILGRIMS, and looked not much on those things, but lifted up their eyes to the heavens, their dearest country, and quieted their spirits." (Page 124, Volume I, Mistory of Plymouth Plantation by Pilgrim William Bradford, and Page 49, The Pilgrim Republic by John A. Goodwin).

GENEALOGICAL DESCENT FROM PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND

Pilgrim John Howland married Elizabeth Tilley, whose daughter

Hope Howland married John Chipman, whose daughter

Hope Chipman married, first, John Huckins, and second, Jonathan Cobb, whose son

Samuel Cobb married Abigail ( ), whose daughter

Hannah Cobb married, first, ( ) Swett and second, Zerubbabel Hunnewell, whose daughter

Susannah Hunewell married Benjamin Bodge, whose daughter

Eunice Bodge married Ezekiel Robinson, whose son

William Shaw Robinson married Pamelia E. Gow, whose daughter

Amelia Bovey Robinson of Boston married there John McAuslan who, born in Argyllshire Scotland, came to Boston as one of the founders of the well known merchant firm of Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co. After marriage they settled in Providence where they reared WILLIAM ALEXANDER and six brothers.

William Alexander McAuslan Married Grace Ellen Barnaby of Providence.

* * * * *

ASSEMBLY MEETING

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF CHANGE IN DATE OF MEETING AS FOLLOWS: Since publication of our last Quarterly, The Mayflower Society has changed its usual date of meeting at the WINSLOW HOUSE in Plymouth, Mass. from September three (3) to September nine (9) this year. Accordingly to meet the convenience of those who are members of this Society and also of the Mayflower Society, who desire to attend both meetings this year, the date of our meeting this year is CHANGED from August 31 to Saturday, SEPTEMBER sevon (7), 1946, at 10:30 A. M. at the HOWLAND HOUSE in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

We will be received by Miss EDITH S. MORISSEY, Member of the Executive Committee and Manager of the HOWLAND HOUSE, who after the transaction of the Society business will have a luncheon prepared there and ready for us.

After luncheon we will go to the Grave of our Great Pilgrim Forbear JOHN HOWLAND, where Miss FRANCES M. HOWLAND, Treasurer and Member of the Executive Committee, with appropriate remarks will place a wreath upon that Sacred Place. And a picture will be taken.

Then Mr. SIDNEY T. STRICKLAND, Member of the Executive Committee and Manager of the Society's Rocky Nook Property, will carry out his Plan, to show the Rocky Nook Home of Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND and the precious relics recovered by him in excavation of the site of Pilgrim JOHN's House there. He will arrange for the First Church, Plymouth, to be open so that all members who desire may see the beautiful "HOWLAND MEMORIAL PULPIT" there.

We are expecting a large attendance of Members at this Assembly Meeting.

With love and reverence for our great Forbears Pilgrims JOHN and ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND, I am

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES ROSCOE HOWLAND

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SPRING — ROCKY NOOK

Office of the Secretary and Registrar, Gouverneur, New York

All those, who attend our Annual Meeting, September 7, 1946, will have an opportunity to inspect and drink from this sacred spring. We hope that every member, who can possibly attend, will be on hand at this meeting.

Cordially yours,

JOHN BARNARD HOWLAND

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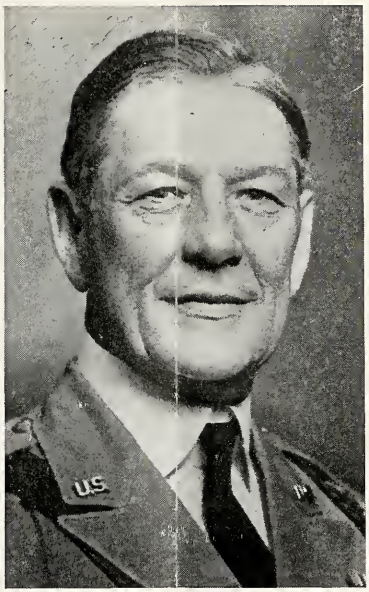
In Memoriam



BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES ROSCOE HOWLAND
1871-1946

On Saturday, September 21st, the Pilgrim John Howland Society suffered a great loss by the sudden death of its beloved President, General Charles R. Howland. No other member had been more enthusiastic or loyal. Although the General had only been President for a year, he had been Chairman of the Executive Committee for a number of years and the Society had benefited greatly by his deeds and suggestions.

He was a fine example of a Christian American Gentleman. His broadmindedness and tolerance, to all races and creeds, were not only lip service, but sprang from his kindly, understanding spirit. He was indeed a worthy descendant of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland.

McCLURE MEREDITH HOWLAND,
Acting-President.

CHARLES ROSCOE HOWLAND, Brigadier General of the United States Army, Retired, son of Judge William Perry and Esther (Leonard) Howland, was born February 16, 1871 in Jefferson, Ohio.

He attended the elementary schools in Jefferson and was a student at Oberlin College in 1890 and 1891. While there he received his appointment to the United States Military Academy and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1895. He was a student all his life and in 1909 he received the degree of L.L.B. from the National University Law School, Washington, and was appointed by the War Department to prepare for publication the first digest of opinions of the judge advocate general, which were published in 1912. In that same year he received an Honorary Master of Arts degree from Oberlin College. He was an honorary graduate of the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1920. He attended the Army General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, 1921, the Army War College, Washington (D. C.) Barracks, 1927, and he took Army refresher courses in 1928.

He graduated from West Point as a Second Lieutenant, June 12, 1895, and advanced through the grades to Brigadier General, December 25, 1927. He was commanding general of the 2nd Division when he retired, February 28, 1935.

He participated in the Aquinaldo Insurrection with the U. S. Volunteers as a Captain of the 28th Infantry, in 1899. In that campaign he hastened the end of the insurrection by a carefully planned capture of the camp where members of the insurrection leader's family were hidden. During this campaign he received three Silver Star citations with two oak leaf clusters for gallantry in action.

During this same campaign he received the United States Gold Life Saving medal. This was given "In recognition of heroic daring exhibited in swimming to the rescue of the crew of the quartermaster's launch, who were in danger of drowning during a typhoon at San Fabian in the Philippine Islands, Nov. 9, 1899."

"The launch was going to pieces in the fierce surf in the night, with the insurgents lying in wait for the survivors on one side of the river, when Captain Howland swam half a mile from the other shore, bringing word from his superior officer to the boat's crew where to make a landing. When the crew refused to attempt to get ashore, Captain Howland insisted on swimming back, though badly injured by having been hurled against a water-logged small boat in order to redeem his promise to the commanding officer. The crew finally succeeded in escaping by the route he had outlined."

He installed civil government at Dagupan, Philippine Islands, in 1897.

He served as aide-de-camp to General Lloyd Wheaton, 1898-1902 and aide-de-camp to General Arthur MacArthur, father of General Douglas MacArthur, in 1903.

He selected the location for the target range in the San Francisco Area in 1903, and planned and constructed the Safe Protective Range in 1904.

He prevented the spread of war south on the Island of Leyte, Philippine Islands, in 1906.

As recorder he tried the Brownsville Shooting Affray case before a Congressional Court of Inquiry in 1909 and 1910.

In 1914 he was made commanding officer of Alcatraz Island Military Prison, San Francisco Bay, California. While there he was directed to change the system of military prisons to one of disciplinary barracks with the purpose of rehabilitating soldiers under long sentences. The reforms he accomplished were so thorough that his system remains in use today.

In 1917, in the first world war, as a Colonel, he took command of the 343rd Infantry Regiment overseas. Later he commanded the 165th Infantry Regiment.

From 1923 to 1926 he had command of the 14th Infantry Regiment in the Panama Canal Zone.

In May, 1927, he was the Commander of the invading army during the joint Army-Navy training exercises of that year. It was on Dec. 25th of that year that he achieved the rank of Brigadier General.

From 1932 to 1934 he was commander of the 3rd Brigade, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He also was commander of the 2nd Division at Fort Sam Houston in 1934 and 1935 and for a short period previously. On Feb. 28, 1935, he retired from the Army at the age of 64.

In addition to the Life Saving Medal, of which he was very proud, and the Silver Star, General Howland was recommended for brevet promotion five times for gallantry in action. He also received the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, the Spanish-American War badge, the Philippine Insurrection badge and World War I Victory Medal.

From 1935 to 1942, General Howland lived in Washington, developing his interest in early American history and in the genealogy of his family back to Pilgrim John Howland.

At the time of his death he was President and Chairman of the Board of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, and was active in the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Vermont Historical Society and the Western Reserve Historical Society.

In 1942 he moved to Cleveland and made his home at the University Club, of which he was a member. He also was a member of the Military Order of Carabao, the Masons, the Army and Navy Club in Washington, the American Legion, the National Sojourners and the Committee of Thirty-Three.

He was the author of the Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, published in 1912, and a Military History of the World War, published in 1923.

General Charles R. Howland became a member of the Pilgrim John Howland Society July 31, 1933. From then until his death his interest in the Society increased continuously year after year.

After General Howland retired and moved to Cleveland, he took up the work of straightening out his ancestral tree which had not been made clear in Franklyn Howland's book, The Howlands of America. The General had promised his father, Judge William Perry Howland, that he would unravel the confusion of their ancestry upon his retirement from the Army, and he spent the greater part of the last ten years of his life on this work. As he delved into the past, his findings began to accumulate and the idea of having them published in book form took place. The work was very absorbing and interesting and it was not completed until a week before he died, when he turned the manuscript over to his nephew, John Howland, of Cleveland.

In 1936, General Howland attended the Annual Meeting of this Society and proposed that Architect Strickland make a plan for the restoration of the Howland House in the manner of the time when John Howland lived.

It was at this meeting that the Restoration Fund was started and a Restoration Committee of General Howland, Dr. A. A. Knapp and Mr. Harold M. Sturges was appointed. This committee made its report in 1937 and it was received with great enthusiasm. Upon the committee's suggestion, complete plans were prepared for restoring the Jabez Howland House to its original form and also complete plans of its construction were recorded so that in case of loss by fire, it could be restored exactly.

In 1937, another project was sponsored and the expense of it assumed by General Howland. That was the excavation on the site of Pilgrim John Howland's Homestead at Rocky Nook. This building had burned shortly after Pilgrim John's death and while his son Joseph was living there.

No other building had arisen on this site in all these years so it remained exactly as it had been left after the fire.

Under Mr. Strickland's guidance, the foundation of the old Homestead and outbuildings were uncovered as well as hundreds of articles which undoubtedly belonged to our Pilgrim ancestors. The outstanding article found was a piece of armour which is the only piece of armour in existence which is known to have belonged to one of the Pilgrims. All of the articles found are on exhibit in Pilgrim Hall.

The foundation, walls and hearth of the Howland Homestead, clearly showed the design of the house and from the information on hand, Mr. Strickland has prepared complete plans for the restoration of this Homestead. It is our belief that General Howland had hoped to live to see the day when this Howland Homestead at Rocky Nook could be restored.

Following this work in 1937, the energy of the Society was expended in raising funds for the restoration of the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth.

In the Fall of 1940, sufficient funds had been raised to start the restoration work on the Jabez Howland House and, under the able direction of Architect Strickland, the exterior and roof and chimney of the house were rebuilt. Once again the interest and generosity of General Howland were felt for, without his great interest, as much of the work as was done, could not have been done at that time.

In 1943, General Howland sponsored the idea that more of our members living in and near Plymouth should take a more active interest in the affairs of the Society, and many descendants living in Plymouth were invited to join with us. Also the Book Mark approved by the Society, was printed by the General and presented to the Society for sale to its members.

In 1944, General Howland, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, recommended that plans be made for a marker on the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland. This grave had been located by Mr. McAuslan.

He also sponsored the Marriage and Parentage Membership, which was adopted at that meeting.

At our meeting in 1945, after the death of William Howland, the Society elected the General, President. It was the greatest honor that the Society could bestow upon a member and it was fitting that General Howland should become President of the Society for whom he had given so much of his thought, counsel and interest for so many years. He was President for just one year and in that time all those who were closely associated with him felt that his one interest in life was the activities of the Society and the principles to guide it in the future.

* * *

GENERAL HOWLAND'S BURIAL

On Tuesday afternoon, September 24th, at the Fort Meyer Gate of Arlington, the hearse, containing General Howland's body, was drawn up at the curb. The chief mourners waited outside the chapel. Present were: the General's nephew, John Howland, and Mrs. John Howland; his niece, Mrs. Edward L. Carpenter, and Mr. Carpenter; his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Howland, of Washington; Capt. Richard Firestone; Mr. Strickland of the Pilgrim John Howland Society; and Mr. McClure Howland, the Society's Acting-President, and his wife. The grey clouds were low, and it was drizzling, but warm.

In a few minutes, a small band at their head, a company of tall soldiers marched up, their colors cased. They came to order arms, the butts of their rifles ringing sharply on the wet pavement. They were followed by a caisson, drawn by seven horses with four outriders. Behind this, an officer led a riderless black horse, with polished black boots and stirrups, and a sheathed sword. Both the boots and sword were reversed. Bringing up the rear, a soldier carried the General's personal standard. The cover, because of the rain, concealed a red flag with a white star.

At the command, the company presented arms. Whereupon the flag draped coffin of General Howland was transferred from the hearse to the caisson. The officer in charge of Ceremonies, a Captain, reported to John Howland that the procession was ready. We got into automobiles behind the riderless horse. The company of soldiers in the lead, the column moved through the Fort Meyer Gate. Slowly to the accompaniment of "Onward Christian Soldiers," played by the band, followed afterwards by muffled drum beats, the cortege wound past the graves of many of the Nation's heroes, along the tree lined avenue of the cemetery—beautiful in spite of the dreary weather. At intervals of a minute, a cannon sounded in the distance. A quarter of a mile from its starting point, the procession reached its destination: a hill overlooking the Potomac River and the City of Washington.

Six husky soldiers transferred the coffin from the caisson to their shoulders. When we got out of our cars, the drizzle had stopped, but the clouds were still heavy.

As we followed the coffin down the hill, the band played the General's march, which General Howland had heard at so many Reviews. The pall bearers reached the open grave on the hillside, and carefully lowered the coffin to the flower massed bier. A tent had been erected over it, and there were chairs for the ladies. The company of soldiers had lined up a short way below.

The Chaplain, a young Captain, stepped forward, and in a low voice, delivered a moving prayer. When the Chaplain had finished, he stepped back and stood at attention, while the cannon sounded fourteen times, a Brigadier General's salute. Then, standing in front of the coffin, the bugler sounded the beautiful notes of taps. Immediately afterwards, the soldiers fired three cracking volleys. Several of the pall bearers furled the flag off the coffin and handed it carefully folded to the Captain in charge. He, in turn, saluted John Howland and handed the flag to him. The coffin was now lowered into the grave. In a little while, all of us, hardly yet realizing our loss, slowly returned up the hill.

* * *

General Howland's line of descent from Pilgrims John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland is as follows:

John Howland, the Pilgrim, married Elizabeth Tilley;

Their son, Jabez married Bethia Thacher;

Their son, Josiah married Yet Mercy Shove;

Their son, Samuel married Freelove Seamans;

Their son, Thomas married Mary Kimball;

Their son, Joseph married Lucina Yates;

Their son, Paul married Diadamia Ellis;

Their son, William Perry Howland married Esther Elizabeth Leonard;

Their sons were Charles Roscoe, William, Paul and Anson.

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OUR ANNUAL MEETING

At 10:30 Saturday morning, September 7, 1946 the Pilgrim John Howland Society held its annual meeting at the Jabez Howland House, Plymouth, Mass.

It was not practicable for our President, General Charles R. Howland to be present, so in his absence, Vice-President, McClure M. Howland, presided. The meeting was called to order promptly and the Vice-President asked that the members ask for devine guidance before proceeding with the meeting. Then all of the members present rose and engaged in silent prayer.

For the roll call, the President asked that the members respond as to which child of the children of John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland was their forbear. Those present responded as follows:

DESIRE

Mrs. Horace G. Walters, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.
Mrs. M. Elsie Brown, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Grace S. Parker, Arlington, Va.
Alfred B. Bell, Denver, Colo
Edgar W. Norton, Shrewsbury, Mass.
Dr. Alfred A. Knapp, Peoria, Ill.
Miss Mary Knapp, Peoria, Ill.

JOHN

Miss Frances M. Howland, Duxbury, Mass.
Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Harriet B. Marble, Worcester, Mass.
Miss Judith Marble, Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Mariesta Dodge Howland Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

HOPE

Mrs. Gloria McAuslan Christensen, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Center, Mass.
Thomas M. Brigham, Newton Center, Mass.

LYDIA

Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.

HANNAH

Mrs. Flora W. Walker, Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH

Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
Mrs. George D. Yeomans, Easton, Conn.
Col. Francis R. Stoddard, New York, N. Y.
McClure M. Howland, New York, N. Y.

JABEZ

Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

RUTH

Howard R. Kent, Chepatchet, R. I.
Richmond G. Kent, Chepatchet, R. I.
Also, was present, an Honorary Life Member.
Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.

In addition to these direct descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, one member holding membership under the Marriage and Parentage Membership was present.

Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

Among the guests present, were:
Mrs. Howard R. Kent, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Edgar W. Norton of Shrewsbury, Mass.
Mrs. Alfred B. Bell of Denver, Colo.
Mrs. Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Howland, Plymouth, Mass.

Mr. George Marshall, Minister of First Church, Plymouth.

Mr. McClure M. Howland then called for the report of the Secretary and Registrar; Mr. John Barnard Howland. The report was as follows:

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

During the past year a number of our members showed an active interest in our Society by urging their relatives and eligible friends to join with us, and, as consequence, we have added to our membership roles, three Life Members, eleven Annual Members and three Junior Members.

The three Life Members are:

Walter Nathaniel Kimball of Sistersville, West Va.

Chester Frayer Kimball, Jr. of Baton Rouge, La.

Sterry Lines Kimball of Baton Rouge, La.

The eleven Annual Members are:
Edgar W. Norton of Shrewsbury, Mass.
William Greene Roelker of E. Greenwich, R. I.
David Arthur Turner of Salisbury, Conn.
Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson of Mohawk, N. Y.
Major Howland Bradford Stoddard of New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Henry Francis DuPont of Winterthur, Del.
Mrs. Walter R. Greenwood of No. Smithfield, R. I.
Mrs. Raymond E. Murray of Summit, N. J.
Mrs. C. William Garver of Missouri, Kas.
Harry White Parker of Arlington, Va.
Carl Sherwood Parker of Arlington, Va.
The three Junior Members are:
John Howland Dimmick of Madison, N. J.
Miss Suzanne Adelaide Nelson of Hollis, N. Y.
William George Hoeft of Teton, Idaho.
During the past year the Society lost by death the following members:
William A. McAuslan of Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Susan M. Heywood of Biltmore, N. C.
Mrs. Kirk W. Thompson of New Berlin, N. Y.
Edward H. Howland of Omaha, Neb.
Ariel B. Edwards of Woonsocket, R. I.
Mrs. Antoinette P. Frueauff of New York City.

I hope during the coming year that our members will continue to endeavor to interest others in our society and, by so doing, can help to increase our membership roles. Your secretary has a great deal of work to do for the Society and, if any of our members would like to assist him, they are urged to write him and tell him so. It would give him a great deal of pleasuse if a number of our members would express a desire to be of help.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN B. HOWLAND,
Secretary and Registrar.

Following this report, Mr. Charles A. Gale moved that the report of the Secretary & Registrar be approved. The motion was seconded and the vote showed approval of the report of the Secretary & Registrar.

Vice-President, McClure M. Howland then called for the report of the Treasurer, Miss Frances M. Howland, who reported as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT

August 4, 1945 to August 31, 1946

Balance, August 4, 1945:		
Plymouth Nat. Bank	$ 361.82	
Plymouth Savings Bank	1,821.90	$2,183.72
Receipts		
Dues and Memberships	$ 449.00	
Visitors Fees	1,293.24	
Gift—C. H. Howland	500.00	
Miscellaneous	129.01	2,371.25
		$4,554.97
Disbursements		
Furnishings for House:		
1 Maple Arm Chair	$ 82.00	
1 Winder, Bucket & Flail	12.00	
2 Chairs Chandler Est.	150.00	
2 Slipware Dishes	17.00	
1 Pewter Ladle	6.00	
1 Slipware Jar	14.00	
1 Iron Grill	5.00	
1 Metal Lantern	10.00	
	$ 296.00	
Printing Quarterly	86.25	
J. B. Howland—Exp.	100.75	
Dues, N.E. Hist. Gen Soc	10.00	
Repairs to House	338.65	
Printing & Stationery	161.50	
Salary of Hostesses	420.00	
Miscellaneous	317.66	1,730.81
Balance, August 31, 1946:		
Plymouth Nat. Bank	763.65	
Plymouth Savings Bank	2,060.51	2,824.16
		$4,554.97

Respectfully submitted,
Frances M. Howland, Treasurer

Following this report, Mr. Charles A. Gale moved that the report be accepted. Several members seconded the motion. The Vice-President called for a vote and the vote showed unanimous approval for the report of the Treasurer.

The Vice-President then called for the report of Miss Edith S. Morissey, Curator and Manager of the Jabez Howland properties in Plymouth. Her report was as follows:

President and members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society:

Our Society has had a very successful season at the old homestead.

The visitors up to date have numbered 3642. We have had two hostess this summer and as they were dressed in Pilgrim costume, they have added much to the atmosphere of the house.

Mrs. James H. Ritter, of Germantown, Pa. has presented the house with a handwoven bedspread, made in the house by her ancestor, Sally Carver.

An old book "The English Housewife", by G. M. printed in London by G. Wilson for E. Brewster the Ludgole-Hill London. Loaned by Stacy B. Word, Jr. Malvern, Pa.

Mr. Strickland will speak of some purchases made for the house this year.

Respectfully submitted,
EDITH STODDARD MORISSEY,
Curator and Manager of the
Howland House

Following this report, the Vice-President called upon Mr. Sidney T. Strickland for his report covering a marker for the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland. His report follows:

Owing to the absence of General Howland, I have been authorized by him to make the following report:

Marker over grave of
Pilgrim Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland

The late William A. McAuslan, after a careful search located the grave in the Little Neck Cemetery, Riverside, now East Providence, Rhode Island.

Further studies were carried forward developing the fact that the property which now constitutes the Cemetery was undoubtedly deeded to the town by John Brown, whose son, James married Lydia Howland. A daughter, Mary married Thomas Willett.

We have received approval of the local authorities to erect a monument upon the site indicated.

The design of the monument will follow the marker erected upon Burial Hill upon the site of John Howland's grave.

General Charles R. Howland guarantees the cost of monument and the cost of erection.

The General has requested me to ask approval by the Society of the erection of the monument at Elizabeth's grave.

This report was received enthusiastically and approved bv everyone.

Colonel Stoddard moved and Miss Frances Howland seconded a resolution to General Howland in appreciation of his offer to erect this marker on the grave of our ancestor Elizabeth Tilley Howland and a telegram of appreciation was so sent to General Howland.

At this point two resolutions were presented to our members by the Executive Committee, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. ONE

WHEREAS, in view of the high standard of efficiency exhibited in the execution of duties incident to their respective offices; the added time that will be required because of increasing public interest in our Society Historical Museum Properties, the increasing number of members, and the greatly increased demand on time of incumbents of some offices;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That an Annual Member who is an Officer, or Curator and Manager of Society Property, will during such incumbency be excused from payment of dues; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That because of the greatly increased demand on the time of the Secretary and Registrar the annual grant to the incumbent of those two offices shall be increased from Fifty Dollars to One Hundred Dollars.

RESOLUTION NO. TWO

WHEREAS, the office of permanent Historian of this Society is vacant;

NOW, THEREFORE, this Committee unanimously recommends that Mrs. AXEL A. CHRISTENSEN, now Historian pro tempore, be elected permanent Historian of this Society.

Signed by
C. R. Howland, Chairman
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom
Frances M. Howland
Edith S. Morissey
Charles A. Gale
Sidney T. Strickland

Following the reading of these resolutions, it was moved by Miss Justine Howland and seconded by Mr. Kent that they be approved. By a unanimous vote, they were approved.

The meeting was then adjourned and a very delicious luncheon was served in the old House under the guidance of Miss Morissey.

Following this most of our members went to Burial Hill where a wreath was placed on the grave of Pilgrim John Howland. Miss Frances Howland officiated and said the following:

In "these times that try mens' souls" it behooves us, members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, to reaffirm our allegiance to the ideals and principles upon which the "Plimouth Plantation" was founded, clearly set forth in the Mayflower Compact, for all generations past and to come. In gratitude to Pilgrim John Howland for his large share in establishing Liberty, Justice, and Good Government in this country we lay this wreath upon his grave in Token that we shall do our utmost to preserve the principles which he so nobly upheld, God helping us.

On the last page of this issue is a photograph of the members and friends who attended their meeting.

Everyone at this meeting was very sorry that General Howland had not been able to attend. We had no reason to feel that he would not be with us another year. So when his death came on September 21, 1946 we were all deeply shocked.

Our next annual meeting, which will be held the last of August, is one that every member who can possibly arrange it should attend. It promises to be one of great importance.

Members and Friends who attended our Annual Meeting, September 7, 1946

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July 1947

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. XII JULY, 1947 NO. 1

GENERAL CHARLES R. HOWLAND'S WILL

The will of General Charles R. Howland, past president of this society, was admitted to probate on October 14, 1946 in Cleveland, Ohio, by the probate court of Cuyahoga county. The General had spent many months in working out a draft of this will in his own handwriting and the will as offered for probate was prepared and executed under the supervision of Mr. John B. Oviatt, an old friend and an attorney whose office he shared.

After several special bequests of various personal effects to his nephew, Captain John Howland and his niece, Elizabeth Howland Carpenter who were his heirs at law and next of kin, he provided a thousand dollars for the Old Brick Congregational Church at Jefferson, Ohio, and a thousand dollars for the cemetery there; a thousand dollars to the University Club where he lived and a thousand dollars to the employees, two thousand dollars to Miss Mueller, his secretary, five thousand dollars each to the Western Reserve Historical Society, and the New England Historic and Genealogical Society, fifteen thousand each to his nephew and niece and the balance after the payment of debts, funeral expenses, expenses of administration, to the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

For many years General Howland had been writing an account of his genealogical background under the title of "Charles Roscoe Howland, Brothers and Forbears," and the executor of his estate was instructed to index and publish this book, paying the expense of it from the funds of the estate, and he has proceeded with this work in cooperation with the Western Reserve Historical Society.

When the contents of General Howland's will became known to his nephew, Captain John Howland, he concluded that certain obligations, which apparently the General had agreed to, had been overlooked by him when he prepared his will. Other details in the wording of the will convinced him that this Society, as residuary legatee, should be responsible in the fulfilling of these obligations. John Howland, who is an attorney practicing in Cleveland, personally called upon all of the officers and members of the Executive Committee and explained the situation as it appeared to him. In short, he and his sister felt that the Society should turn over to them sufficient funds so that these obligations, which they claim the General had agreed to, could be carried out. If some agreement could not be reached, they felt that they had sufficient grounds to maintain a successful will contest which under Ohio law, could be started within six months after the will was admitted to probate and they appeared determined to institute a contest unless an agreeable solution could be found.

ANNUAL MEETING

The next annual meting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society will be held in Plymouth at the Howland House, Saturday morning, August 30, 1947 at ten thirty o'clock.

This year all the officers and members niversary of the founding of the society and every effort is being made to make this meeting a memorable one.

On the Friday evening before the meeting, all members who are in Plymouth are invited to come to the Howland House for an informal get-to-gether. The house will be lighted by candles and from our experiences of past years, those who have attended these "night-before" meetings have found them most interesting and inspiring.

This vear all the officers and members of the executive committee will attend the meeting on Saturday and many of them will be at the Friday evening meeting. They will welcome any members who are in town and they hope to see you and get acquainted with you at that time.

So, we urge you to make your plans now to be at the annual meeting at ten thirty Saturday morning, August 30, 1947, and to the night-before get-together if possible.

NOTICE

We regret that the April, 1947 issue of the Howland Quarterly was omitted. It will not be printed at this late date but we do anticipate that future issues will be prepared and sent out at the usual time.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of The Pilgrim John Howland Society was held in New York city on Jan. 3, 1947 in the apartment of Mr. McClure M. Howland.

The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the claims made by John Howland of Cleveland in behalf of himself and his sister, as next of kin.

The meeting was called to order by Acting President Mr. McClure M. Howland at 3:15 p. m. The roll call showed the following officers and members of the executive committee to be present: Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Miss Frances M. Howland, Miss Edith S. Morissey, Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Mr. Charles A. Gale, Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Mr. McClure M. Howland and Mr. John B. Howland. Invited members included Colonel Francis R. Stoddard, Mr. Frederick Dwight and Mr. Joseph Tatem. Also invited were Mr. Philip H. Nelson, attorney from Gouverneur, N. Y., and Mr. John B. Oviatt of Cleveland, the executor of the estate of General Charles R. Howland.

Acting President Mr. McClure M. Howland opened the meeting by introducing Mr. Philip H. Nelson and asked him to give a report covering his investigation of the claims made by John Howland of Cleveland in connection with the will of General Charles R. Howland. Mr. Nelson had spent a very considerable time in checking into all angles of the claims made by the heirs at law and next of kin of General Howland. He had been in correspondence with several law firms in Cleveland as well as with the executor of the estate. He, also, had taken a trip to Cleveland in order to interview a number of lawyers and to verify the records in the Probate Court. Besides Mr. Nelson's trip to Cleveland, Mrs. Christensen had made a trip to Cleveland to confer with members of the Western Reserve Historical Society in connection with certain statements which were reported as being in General Howland's book. Mr. Nelson covered all this in a very able and complete manner. The resulting discussion in which all members took part brought out the following conclusions:

1. In the event of a contest of the will, it was felt that the will could be successfuly upheld.

2. If a contest was held, much unpleasantness and publicity which would be distasteful to all parties concerned, would appear inevitable. It was the opinion of those of the executive committee that this should be avoided if possible.

3. It was felt that every effort should be made to reach an agreement with the heirs.

4. If no agreement satisfactory to both parties could be reached and a contest was instituted, then every effort should be made to sustain the General's will, in its entirety.

Following this discussion, a motion was made by John B. Howland and seconded by Miss Frances M. Howland, as follows:

Due to the death of our President, General Charles R. Howland, it is moved that our Vice-President, Mr. McClure M. Howland, be elected to the office of President Pro Tempore, and to act in that capacity until the next regular election of the society. A vote was taken. The motion was passed unanimously.

Next, a motion was made by Mr. Strickland and seconded by Mr. Gale, as follows:

It, being the opinion of the Executive Committee that the Acting President McClure M. Howland and the Secretary, John B. Howland acted in the best interests of the society in engaging the services of a competent lawyer, Mr. Philip H. Nelson, is hereby voted that the Treasurer honor any expenses of Mr. Nelson, including travel, incurred in connection with a possible settlement of General Howland's estate or the residue bequeathed to the Society. This motion was put to a vote and was passed unanimously.

Next, a motion was made by Mr. Strickland and seconded by Mr. Gale, as follows:

Resolved that McClure M. Howland, President Pro Tempore, and John Barnard Howland, Secretary and Registrar, be authorized to negotiate with John Howland, of Cleveland, individually and as attorney for Elizabeth Howland Carpenter, as the next of kin of General Charles Roscoe Howland, for the settlement of the proposed contest of the will of General Charles Roscoe Howland, and, further, that they be authorized to employ counsel and disburse money for expenses; and, if no agreement satisfactory to the committee can be reached, that they be authorized to conduct litigation and defend against any contest that may result. This motion was duly voted upon and passed by the Executive Committee.

Following this motion the meeting was adjourned and a very delicious buffet dinner was served by Mr. and Mrs. McClure M. Howland.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY HELD IN THE ROOMS OF THE MAYFLOWER SOCIETY, 9 WALNUT ST., BOSTON, MARCH 29, 1947.

The meeting was called to order by President McClure M. Howland at 11:30 A. M. Those present were Mrs. Tatem, Miss Morissey, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Gale, Mr. Strickland, Mr. McClure M. Howland, Mr. John B. Howland and Mr. Philip Nelson.

Mr. Nelson discussed the proposed settlement between John Howland and Elizabeth Howland Carpenter and this Society. This agreement provides that at the time of payment of the specific bequests or legacies, $15,000 is to be paid to John Howland and his sister and $15,000 is to be paid to the Society. After the payment of all debts and expenses of the estate, the final figure is to be divided 25% to John Howland and his sister and 75% to the Society. All taxes are to be paid by the parties as determined by law.

After the discussion and explanation, Mr. Gale moved and Mrs. Christensen seconded the motion which authorized the President and Secretary to sign this agreement on behalf of the Society. The motion was unanimously passed.

Following this the meeting was adjourned for lunch.

* * * * *

In the afternoon, the General Meeting of the Society was called to order at 3:00 P. M. by President McClure M. Howland.

Those present were Mrs. Tatem, Miss Morissey, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Gale, Mr. Strickland, Mrs. Brigham, Mr. Thomas Brigham, Mr. Richard Brigham, Mr. McClure M. Howland, Mr. John B. Howland and Philip H. Nelson.

Mr. Nelson was called upon to again go over the agreement and explain its terms.

A motion was made by Mrs. Brigham and seconded by Mr. Gale approving the agreement between John Howland and Mrs. Elizabeth Howland Carpenter and the Society. A vote was taken and all members approved by saying AYE.

A motion was made by Miss Morissey and seconded by Mr. Strickland that the present committee consisting of President McClure M. Howland and Secretary John B. Howland be empowered to keep in touch with J. B. Oviatt, the executor of the estate of General Charles R. Howland, in order that the terms of the settlement with John Howland and Elizabeth Howland Carpenter, be carried out. If they feel it necessary, they are authorized to send a representative to Cleveland or elsewhere to confer with Mr. Oviatt or others in the settlement of the estate of General Charles R. Howland. They shall continue as a committee until the full settlement of the estate of General Charles R. Howland has been made or until other arrangements are made to perform these duties. The vote was taken and it showed unanimous approval.

A motion was made by Miss Morissey and seconded by Mr. Strickland that President McClure M. Howland, Secretary John B. Howland, Historian Mrs. Christensen and Mr. Nelson be appointed as a committee to draft such amendments to the By-Laws as may be necessary and to study into a method for handing the funds to be received from General Howland's estate. The members voted unaimously for this motion.

A motion was made by Mr. Gale and seconded by Mrs. Tatem that the expenses of the officers and executive committee be paid by the Society for attending any duly called regular or special meeting of the Society. A vote was taken and the motion was unanimously approved.

A motion was made by Mr. Gale and seconded by Miss Morissey that Mr. Philip H. Nelson of Gouverneur be made an Honorary Life Member in this Society. The vote showed unanimous approval. In this same motion Mr. Nelson was selected to act as counsel for the Society until the next election of officers.

On motion of Mr. Gale and a second by Mr. Richard Brigham the meeting was adjourned.

* * * * *

We regret very much that the notice of this meeting did not reach many of our members until after the meeting was held. Mailing of the notice was made one week before the meeting date and it evidently was delayed in transit.

* * * * *

We wish to call attention of our members to a new book called "Pilgrim Path" by Desider Holisher.

This book is highly recommended by all who have seen it as being one which should be in every home and library. A circular giving greater detail is being sent to you under separate cover. The pre-publication price of the book is $3.00 plus 20c for mailing. Orders should be sent to the Secretary, John B. Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

JABEZ HOWLAND'S WILL AND INVENTORY AND THE AGREEMENT OF THE HEIRS, TAKEN FROM BRISTOL COUNTY PROBATE RECORDS VOL. III, PAGES 82, 159, 157, 238

Jabez Howland died at Bristol (now in Rhode Island, but then a part of Massachusetts) probably not long before 6, Feb., 1711/12*, the day his inventory was begun.

The will mention by name only the wife Betheah and the son Jabez, but the agreement of the heirs shows that the "four sons" who were to receive the estate after their mother's death or second marriage were Jabez, Josiah, Samuel and Joseph, all living at Bristol. It also shows that a daughter Elizabeth had married Nathan Townsend of Newport, R. I., and died, leaving an only son, Nathan.

(JABEZ[2] HOWLAND'S WILL)

In the name of God Amen I Jabez Howland of Bristol in the County of Bristol in the Province of Massachuset Bay in New England Blacksmith, having had Repeated warnings (by the pangs of my body offten Returning upon me) of the approaches of Death which is the appointed lott & portion of all men (having and Retaining my memory and understanding as at other times) Do make & ordaine this to be my last will & Testament and first & principally I Resigne my soule into the hands of God who gave it, and as to my body I commend it to the Earth to be Decently buried at the Discretion of my surviving friends and as Touching my Temporal Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give, bequeath & Dispose thereof in the following manner & form.

Item, my will is that all my just Debts & funeral charges be fully satisfyed in convenient time after my Decease by my Executors hereafter named.

Item, I give & bequeath to my Dear and Loving wife my whole estate of what nature or kind so ever whether real or personall that I shall dye Possessed of or shall belong or appertaine to me in whose hand or costodie so Ever to be at her sole & absolut dispose, and for her use and comfort for and During her widowhood or bearing my name, & if my wife shall see cause to marry then shall she be sattisfyed with her Thirds as the law provides in cases of Intestates the (Res(T) & Remaining part thereof to be Equally divided to and among my four sons or those that shall Legally Represent them if any of them should dye, and the like Division to be made in case of the death of my said wife.

And of this my last will and Testament I do herewith make and ordain my beloved wife, Betheah Howland and my loving son, Jabez Howland joynt Executors and I do declare make null & voyd all other and former wills bequests and Executors by me before this time named willed or bequeathed declaring this and none but this to be my last will and Testament in Testamony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourteent(h) day of May in the seventh year of her Majesties Reign** Anno Domini seventeen hundred and Eight.

Signed sealed pronounced & Declared by the above named Jabez Howland to be his last will and Testament before viz

Jabez Howland(s)

Dan Throop, William Martin, John Cary

In Bristol February 21st 1711/12. Then before Nathal Paine Esq. Judge of the Probate of wills ect. within the County of Bristol aforesaid Came & Appeared Dan Throope, William Martin & John Cary witnesses to the within written will of Jabez Howland Deceased & made Oath that they were present & did see the said Decd signe seal and declare the same as his last will and Testament and tha(t) he was of a disposing mind when he so did

John Cary Regr.

Just Nathal Paine

Entered April 26, 1712 by John Cary Regr.

*In those days the new year did not begin before the month of March.

**Queen Anne.

(To be continued)

History Ref. File

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)
October 10 1947.

VOL. XII OCTOBER, 1947 NO. 2

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

On Saturday morning, August 30, 1947, members and friends of the Pilgrim John Howland Society assembled at the Howland House to hold their annual meeting which, this year, commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Society.

President McClure M. Howland called the meeting to order at 10:45 A. M. by asking the members to rise for a moment of silent prayer.

The roll call was then taken and the members responded as to the child of John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland who was their forbear. Those present responded as follows:

DESIRE
Mrs. Horace G. Walters, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.
Mrs. M. Elsie Brown, Fitchburg, Mass.
Edgar W. Norton, Shrewsbury, Mass.

JOHN
Miss Frances M. Howland, Duxbury, Mass.
Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Mariesta Dodge Howland Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. Marion Dodge Sylvester, Brookline, Mass.
Giles W. Howland, Rockland, Mass.
Prescott D. Howland, Rockland, Mass.
Earl C. Howland, New York City.
John B. Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

HOPE
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Thomas Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Mrs. Harry A. Bauer, Haddonfield, N. J.
Miss Annetta R. Masland, Philadephia, Pa.
Mrs. Gloria McAuslan Christensen, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Walter R. Greenwood, No. Smithfield, R. I.
Clark Sargeant, Attleboro, Mass.
Irvin Sargent, Saylesville, R. I.

LYDIA
Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.

JOSEPH
Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
Roswell Parish, Boston, Mass.
McClure M. Howland, New York City.

JABEZ
Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

RUTH
Howard R. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.

Also present were Honorary Life Members,
Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.
Philip H. Nelson, Gouverneur, N. Y.

In addition one member holding membership under the marriage and parentage membership was present:
Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved by a motion by Mr. Moulton and seconded by Mr. Gale.

The secretary's report was then called for and was as follows:

Mr. President, Members and Guests:

This past year has been one of great sadness and also one with many anxieties for the Society.

As you all know, our well loved President, General Charles R. Howland, passed to his reward almost a year ago. His death came as a great shock to all of us, but Mr. McClure Howland, who was Vice President, stepped in and the affairs of the Society are still going forward.

We were all much surprised when we learned that General Howland left the Society a considerable sum of money. After some difficulties in regard to that, an agreement has been reached which is satisfactory with all parties concerned and the Society will receive from the General's estate a sum which will total approximately ninety thousand dollars.

During the year we have added to our membership rolls, one Life Member, eight Annual Members and five Junior Members. The Life Member is:

Mrs. Ross C. Foltz, Wauwatosa, Wisc.

The Annual Members are:
Mrs. Elmer J. Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
Mr. Giles Wilson Howland, Rockland, Mass.
Mrs. Richard F. Vaughan, Princeton, N. J.
Mr. Oscar Chase Hayward, Winnetka, Ill.
Rev. A. Ray Howland, Marshall, N. C.
Mrs. Roscoe C. Mitchell, Washington, D. C.
Captain Howland Guild Taft, Quantico, Va.
Walter F. Greenman, Cleveland, Ohio

The Junior Members are:

Miss Judith Howland Marble, Worcester, Mass.

Prescott D. Howland, Rockland, Mass.

Miss Maris Jacqueline Bloom, Peoria, Ill.

John Howland Taft, Quantico, Va.

During the past year our Society has lost by death the following members:

General Charles R. Howland, Cleveland, Ohio.

John G. Howland, Bridgeport, Conn.

Mrs. Harriet B. Marble, Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Florence W. Faithorn, San Francisco, Calif.

Frederick S. Peck, Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Isabel S. Hodges, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Clarence A. Weaver, Washington, D. C.

This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of this Society. Over these years we have had some hard times but progress has been made and we now enter the second fifty years of our history with a great deal of confidence and hope. May they be filled with wisdom and inspiration on our part so that we can continue to "perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley Howland."

Respectively submitted,

John B. Howland, Secretary.

Following this report, Mr. Charles A. Gale moved and Mr. Parish seconded the motion that the report of the Secretary be approved. The motion was carried.

President Howland then called for the report of the Treasurer, Miss Frances M. Howland, who reported as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT

Sept. 1, 1946 to Aug. 22, 1947

Balance, Sept. 1, 1946:		
Pylmouth Nat. Bank	$ 763.65	
Plymouth Savings Bank	2,060.51	$2,824.16
Receipts		
Dues and Memberships	$ 416.00	
Visitors Fees	1,154.78	
Miscellaneous	108.86	1,679.64
		$4,503.80
Furnishings for House:		
Garden Bench	15.00	
Spark Guard	22.00	
Casement Window	18.50	
Dutch Basket	7.00	
Repairs to House and Grounds	471.23	
Salary of Hostesses	410.78	
Taxes on admissions	202.31	
Insurance	130.32	
Printing Quarterly	80.38	
J. B. Howland,—Exp.	137.43	
Dues N.E. Hist. Gen. So.	10.00	
Miscellaneous	272.89	
		$1,777.84
Balance, Aug. 22, 1947:		
Plymouth Nat. Bank	624.04	
Plymouth Savings Bank	2,101.92	2,725.96
		$4,503.80

Respectively submitted,

Frances M. Howland, Treasurer

Following this report, Mr. Parish moved and Mrs. Christensen seconded the motion that this report be accepted. The motion was passed.

Miss Edith S. Morissey, custodian of the Howland House, reported that this year the visitors at the House exceeded any previous year. It appeared at that time that we would have close to five thousand visitors at the House this season. She also pointed out the necessity of having electricity wired to the House for cooking purposes. The members present approved of such a move and arrangements are being made so that another season will find this advantage in the House.

Mr. Philip Nelson then made a short report regarding the present status of General Howland's estate. It showed that the Society had received their first check for $15,000 and that the affairs of the estate were progressing satisfactorily.

Miss Howland moved and Mr. Moulton seconded the motion expressing thanks of the members for Mr. Nelson's report. The motion was carried.

The following motion was made by John B. Howland:

In view of the fact that, since the death of our late President, General Charles R. Howland, Mr. McClure Howland was elected by the Executive Committee at their January meeting to the office of President Pro Tempore, and that this office has been filled ably by him up to the present time, be it resolved that Mr. McClure M. Howland be elected to the office of President of this, The Pilgrim John Howland Society.

Motion was seconded by Mrs. Bloom and Mrs. Tatem. The vote showed unanimous approval.

Miss Edith S. Morissey then moved that Mr. Charles A. Gale be elected to the office of Vice-President. Mrs. Walters seconded the motion. The vote was enthusiastic for Mr. Gale's election.

Mr .McClure Howland then made the motion that Mr. Edward S. Moulton of Providence be elected to the executive committee. This was seconded by Mrs. Greenwood. A vote was taken and the motion was passed unanimously.

Mr. McClure Howland then expressed to those present his appreciation for his elec-

tion to the Presidency of the Society. He said that the future looked bright for doing many things that we had often dreamed of. Among them he suggested more research work in England in order to find out more regarding the ancestry of John Howland. He also suggested that we publish a book written by Henry R. Howland, telling of the Howlands in England.

Mr. Moulton then moved that a vote of appreciation be extended to all officers of the Society for their efforts on behalf of the Society during the past year. Mr. Parish seconded the motion and it was passed unanimously. The meeting was then adjourned and a delicious luncheon was served under the guidance of Miss Morissey.

OUR HISTORIANS REPORT COVERING OUR FIRST FIFTY YEARS

Fifty years ago, "The Society of the Descendants of Pilgrim John Howland of the Ship Mayflower" was organized in Plymouth, Mass., on May 18, 1897. The guiding spirit and Secretary and Treasurer during its early years was Mrs. Lillie B. Titus, who died August 27, 1923. Two years after the organization was formed the Society initiated its successful program of public benefit by presenting to the First Church in Plymouth a memorial pulpit. The silver tablet attached to this pulpit has the following inscription:

In loving memory of
JOHN HOWLAND
and
ELIZABETH TILLEY HOWLAND
his wife
of the Mayflower
this pulpit
is placed in the First Church
of Plymouth
by their descendants
A. D. 1899

But little is now known of the Society's early history, although meetings were held and officers probably elected, undoubtedly much of the work was done by Mrs. Titus. On September 13, 1911, the Society was incorporated and in 1911, 1912, and 1913, a magazine called "The Howland Homestead" was issued, apparently, in anticipation of the first major project of the Society, the purchase of the Jabez Howland House, February 15, 1912. On May 28, 1916, the President, Clarence Stuart Ward of Boston passed away and in August at the Annual Meeting, Mr. John Crocker Foote of Belvidere, Illinois, was elected President; Mr. J. S. Hathway of Boston, Vice President; and Mrs. Lillie B. Titus, Secretary and Treasurer. The following year, President Foote passed away and in August, 1917, Mr. Henry R. Howland of Buffalo was elected president. Because of war conditions the magazine was discontinued.

Coincidental with the Pilgrim Tercentenary Celebration, the Society in 1920, through the generosity of some of its loyal members, purchased 4 acres of land at Rocky Nook in Kingston, Mass., where John Howland and his family lived from 1638 until his death in 1673. The Society erected on the site a large boulder with the following inscription:

Here stood the home of
JOHN HOWLAND
and his wife
ELIZABETH TILLEY HOWLAND
from 1638 until his death February 23, 1673
Both were Passengers In the Ship
"MAYFLOWER"
In grateful remembrance this land has been bought by their descendants, and this memorial erected upon the 300th anniversay of their landing at Plymouth, Mass.
1620-1920

At the dedication of this monument on August 17, 1921, an address was given by the President of the Society, Henry R. Howland. The monument was unveiled by Miss Sylvia J. Tatem of Haddonfield, N. J., and John Barnard Howland, now of Gouverneur, N. Y., and the flag was unfurled by Joseph Tatem, of Haddonfield, N. J., all of whom have taken an active interest in the Society in subsequent years.

In 1923 an old stable which stood within 20 feet of the Jabez Howland House was purchased, and torn down the following year. In 1924, after the death of Mrs. Titus, a Committee was formed to take over the affairs of the Society and to arrange for the Annual Meeting to be held at the Samoset House, Plymouth. The President, Henry R. Howland, wished to be relieved of active duties and William Howland, of Detroit, Michigan, was elected President.

It was during the administration of William Howland, who served from 1924 until his death in 1945, that the Society entered into its greatest years of activity. At the Annual Meeting in 1925, President Howland suggested that the Society change its name and, thereafter, it was known as "The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc." An indebtedness of $2,000 was raised and mortgages were paid in 1926 and 1927. In 1926, President Howland compiled a book "John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim." At the 1933 Annual Meeting the Secretary, Edwin J. Howland was elected to Honorary

Life Membership and the Society purchased the house and property north of the Jabez Howland House, thereby removing a fire hazard. In 1934 the following officers were elected:

President, William Howland, Detroit, Michigan

Vice-President, McClure Meredith Howland, New York City

Secretary, John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

Treasurer, J. S. Hathaway, Brookline, Mass.

Historian, Joseph Moore Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.

This was, also, the year that the Society held a two day meeting, the first day being spent on the Cape, visiting places of historic interest. This was the largest attended meeting up to that time.

In July, 1936, the Society started issuing "The Howland Quarterly" which has been published continuously ever since. Because of the scattered membership it has been a most important link between the activities of the Society and the members. One most interesting feature of the Society has been this fact that its most active members frequently live a great distance from Plymouth, and taken as a whole, there are many more members outside of New England than within it. Apparently, those descendants living in distant states look back to Plymouth and this house as their ancestral home and join our Society more readily than do those living within its shadow. In 1942, there was a question as to whether the Quarterly should be continued but an appeal to the members for funds was successful and its good work has gone on.

At the meeting of 1936, the most interesting idea of restoring the Jabez Howland House to the period of 1667 was discussed and Brigadier-General Charles R. Howland of Washington, D. C., was appointed Chairman of a Restoration Committee. The Committee then engaged Mr. Sidney T. Strickland of Boston to draw plans for the reconstruction which were presented the following year. In 1937 the Endowment Fund was started and by 1941 the reconstruction was advanced to the extent that at the Annual Meeting, a rededication ceremony was held. The cost of the restoration was around $7,500.

General Howland was so well pleased with Mr. Strickland's work on the Jabez Howland House that he, personally, engaged Mr. Strickland to undertake the excavation of the John Howland House at Rocky Nook. As we all know, this turned out to be an undertaking of major importance, as the foundations of the house were found as well as the hearth stone, threshhold, and about 4,000 fragments such as nails, pottery, glass, buttons, coins, etc. General Howland then had Mr. Strickland draw up plans as to the type of house he believed once stood on that spot. Since then it has been the dream of the Society someday to erect this reproduction of the 1627 house where John Howland and his wife Elizabeth and their ten children lived. Visitors to Plymouth and students of American history will then be able to see exactly the type of house in which the Pilgrims lived. This should in time overcome the log cabin myth.

Other important events during the more recent years were the publication of the book "The Howlands in America" (1939) by William Howland of Detroit, and the discovery by Mrs. Wendell P. Folsom of Exeter, N. H., of the probable burial place of Elizabeth Tilley, wife of John Howland, in the Little Neck Cemetery, Riverside, L. I.

That our Society has grown over the years is evident, as in 1924, we had 160 members, and 20 years later the membership had more than doubled, as we had 350 in 1944. As important as our growing membership, is the growth in visitors to our property. From 1930 to 1940, we had an average of 1,587 visitors a year. Last year was the first year since the Restoration and the War, for a fair estimate to be made, but up to the end of August we had 3,642 and, undoubtedly, reached 4,000 for the full year.

Within the last five years the Society has lost by death several of its most interested and loyal members. Two presidents, William Howland of Detroit and General Charles R. Howland of Cleveland; its Treasurer, Josiah S. Hathaway of Brookline, Mass.; and its Historian, William A. McAuslan, of Providence, R. I. Those of us who are members today, have the heritage, not only of our forebears, John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, who lived in this Colony 300 years ago, but also of the many loyal members who established this Society, nourished and nutured it during its first fifty years. Without town, state, or federal funds, in its own small way our Society has preserved a relic of the past in order that the many visitors to Plymouth might see how our Founding Fathers lived. This house and this meeting prove the success of our first fifty years. With our eyes to the future may our good work continue.

Gloria McAuslan Christensen,
August 30, 1947. Historian.

For further information and application for membership in this Society, write

John B. Howland, Secretary
Gouverneur, New York.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

VOL. XII APRIL, 1948 NO. 4

A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

Dear Fellow Members:

Our Society has a bright future ahead of it. Due to the generosity of our late President, General Charles R. Howland, we are the heirs of approximately ninety-thousand dollars. The care of this sum will be placed in the best hands, guaranteeing a perpetual solvent Society.

Among the many projects that we hope to accomplish in the future are:

1. Erection of a monument to Elizabeth Tilley Howland, wife of Pilgrim John Howland. This is a project which was dear to the General's heart. The approximate site of her interment is known. This is in Swansea, now within the bounds of Rhode Island.

2. The erection of a suitable memorial to General Howland. This was suggested by one of our new members, Mr. Oscar Chase Hayward, at our last annual meeting. We hope to obtain a portrait of the General and have it hang in the Howland House, with a suitable plaque underneath it.

3. The erection of a monument to Pilgrim John Howlands four sons. All of them were officers in the militia, and they were, also, members of the Legislature, and selectmen of their respective towns. This latter position, up until 1685, included the office of Justice of the Peace.

4. The putting up of a memorial to John Howland's brothers, Arthur and Henry, who came to America shortly after the Mayflower, and who were pioneers in religious liberty.

5. The reconstruction of John Howland's original home at Rocky Nook. Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, a member of our Executive Committee, has already submitted plans for this.

6. A further search for John Howland's ancestors in England. Although it has been proved that Henry Howland of Fen Station, Huntingdonshire, was his father, further research might tie in his family more closely to the County Essex Howlands, from whom he doubtlessly descended.

7. Increase the Society's membership. This can be done by various means, but experience has shown that personal contact is the best.

Any suggestions will be welcomed by your Executive Committee. We would also like contributions of interesting articles for the Quarterly. These can be sent to our Secretary, John Barnard Howland.

Most cordially yours,

McClure M. Howland, President.

OUR NEXT ANNUAL MEETING

Our next Annual Meeting will be held at the Howland House in Plymouth, on Saturday, September 11, 1948. This date is later than usual, but this is the Saturday before the Mayflower Congress meets. Inasmuch as many of our members are also members of the Mayflower Society, we always hold our meeting just before the Congress meets and in that way many of our members can attend both meetings, and their trip to Plymouth is that much more worthwhile. We hope that this year many of our members from distant points, as well as near by points, will plan to attend our meeting.

A DINNER IN NEW YORK CITY

Some time in May, there will be a Special Meeting of your Executive Committee in New York City. At the same time, we are planning on a dinner to which all members living in New York and vicinity will be invited. The exact date has not been decided upon but make a mental note that you will be there. A notice will be sent to all members in the East in plenty of time for you to make your plans. Think of some friend or relative who might like to join with us and bring him with you to this dinner.

A DISASTROUS FIRE

Many of our members have not heard of the disastrous fire which occurred in the office of the Historian General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants on Nov. 19, 1947. It seems that during the night a fire started and burned until morning when the janitor opened the building. This office is in a fireproof building but the wooden desk, wooden table, three wooden chairs and one wooden file and all loose papers were consumed. The wooden file contained 25,000 ancestral cards. The lineage papers were not consumed but they were scorched and heated so that they are brittle and all of the them will have to be copied or preserved in some way. Mrs. Christensen, the Historian General, has a great task ahead of her and we are extremely sorry that such a burden has overcome her.

JABEZ[2] HOWLAND

The following account of Jabez Howland, the third son of the Pilgrim, is of particular interest to our members. He was the owner of the Howland house in Plymouth, the headquarters of our Society. Furthermore his inventory is typical of a prominent inhabitant of Plymouth Colony* of the second generation.

Although there is no documentary evidence of his birth, it has always been thought that Jabez[2] Howland (who was owner of Howland House in Plymouth) was the Pilgrim John Howland's second son. However the following deposition would seem to prove that in reality Joseph Howland was the second son and Jabez the third son. Deposition:**

Jabez Howland, age 36 years or thereabout testifieth that some time the last winter in the year '79, Mr. John Cotton, Sr., of the town of Plymouth and Ralph Powell of the town of Marshfield, being at my house, I heard said Cotton demand of said Powell a silver watch which watch he the said Powell detained from him but said Powell did refuse to deliver any and said that he had no watch of the said Cotton and further saith not.

> Taken upon oath by Jabez Howland the 19th July, 1680, before me Wm. Bradford, Assistant of the Government of N. Plymouth.

Jabez saw active service in King Philip's war under Captain Benjamin Church. In July, 1676, he with others, volunteered to accompany Church from Plymouth to meet at Sandwich Awashonks, the squaw sachem of the Seconets according to a previous agreement with her. They did not find her at Sandwich, so they pushed on through Wareham and towards Marion. At the river between these two places "Howlannd§ began to tyre," and Church left him with two others for a reserve, while they advanced. They found Awashonks and her attendants at Mill Creek, southwest of Sippican Harbor, and at once returned to the reserve. Church, having "a mind to try what metal" Howland was made of, sent some friendly Indians to surprise him. As soon as Howland spied them, believing from their skulking, and not seeing Church with them, that they were hostile red men, Church says, "Howland was on his guard, hearing the Guns, and by and by seeing the motion of the English and Indians, concluded his friends were distressed, was soon on the full Career on Horse-back" to assist them, and did not halt till he was signalled that all was right.

In August, 1676, he went up with Church into Dartmouth, where the Indians were doing a great deal of harm, and while there "had the fortune to discover and imprison a parcel of the enemy." He is referred to at this time as one "who was now, and often the Lieutenant, and worthy good Soldier" of Church's band. He was doubtlessly with Church when they found and killed King Philip at Mount Hope, and served Church subsequently. He became pleased with the country about Narragansett Bay, and shortly afterwards chose Bristol for his residence.

Jabez was a selectman of Bristol in 1862, and afterwards. Until 1685, this position carried with it the office of Justice of the Peace. In 1681 he was commissioned Ensign of the Bristol Military Co.; he was later Lieutenant. In 1689, and 90 he was the deputy from Bristol to the Plymouth Colony General Cout (Legislature). He was the first town clerk of Bristol (1681), an assessor, and served on many committees. He was a blacksmith, and cooper, as well as the innkeeper, all integral occupations in the pioneer Plymouth Colony.

He married Bethiah, daughter of Anthony Thatcher, who came from Salisbury, England and probably was a curate. The records of the First Congregational Church at Bristol, R. I., show that Jabez had in 1679 as well as his wife, two children and two servants. In all they had eleven children.

Letters of Bethiah and Jabez were in the possession of John A. Howland of Providence, R. I. Jabez, in one dated 1692, to the Reverend John Cotton of Plymouth, his old pastor, speaks of his son Jabez as having been of a roving mind, but that he had concluded to settle down. He asks Cotton if he knows of anyone who would make him a good wife, and adds that his son "would speedily give your daughter Sarah a visit upon that account if he thought he might have leave from you and meet no repulse from her. I have but one daughter," Jabez goes on, "and when she is old enough, should you desire such a kindness, I promise I will be willing, and I believe my wife will also." This did not accomplish its purpose, for Sarah Cotton married a minister, and Jabez married Patience Stafford. Bethiah closes a letter to Mr. Cotton's family in 1684, saying, "I must now leave off, for I am very cold in body, but not in affection, and our nine o'clock bell has rung"—doubtlessly the bell in the Bristol church.

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*Plymouth Colony was merged with the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1692.

**Pilgrim Notes and Queries edited by Bowman.

§Spelling did not become uniform until the middle of the 18th century. Shakspeare is said to save spelled his name over one hundred different ways. Sir Walter Raleigh wrote that it made very dull reading when words were always spelled the same.

JABEZ[2] HOWLAND'S INVENTORY

In Inventory of the estate of Mr. Jabez Howland late of Bristol Decd. Taken by us the subscribers the sixth day of Ffebry 17 11/12 and is as followeth

His Silver money Province Bills and Plate at	46	16	00
More due by bond from Jonah Standish of Boston	50	00	00
His Cloathing wollen and Linen Xta at	14	00	00
In the little Lower Lodging Room five swords & two Bayonnets at 3 & two canes with a belt 20s	04	00	00
Two Bedsteads Beds and furniture belonging	11	00	00
Two Guns Powder and Bullets	02	00	00
A Chest of Drawers and Chest & two boxes	02	00	00
A table 10 sh. & 2 Joyn stool 6 Chairs 8 sh. an old case 5s.	01	03	00
A Warming Pan 12 sh. Looking glass 5 sh. & books of all sorts 40s.	02	17	00
Glass bottles Drinking glasses & some other small things		10	00
2 Iron potts a skillet & Iron Kettle	001	00	00
3 brass Kettles 4 skittels brass: 5 brass candlesticks	007	00	00
110 pair pewter at 10 pr. pound more old pewter	009	07	00
2 Irameis 3 tongs 2 slices 7 candlesticks 2 dogs	001	02	00
One Draper Table Cloath 6 Duzen Napkins & Coarse Table Clothes and a Dozen & half of napkins	003	00	00
Table Cloth & one duzen of napkins	000	18	00
Ten towels 18 pillowcases 15 pair of sheets	009	04	00
3 pair Andirons 2 Dripping Pans 2 spits & frying pan	002	00	00
A screen 5 sh. Trayes & old barrells 20 sh.	001	05	00
One Table in ye Gt. Room 2 old forms & a pair of stelyards	000	15	00
In the gt. Chamber 3 feather beds Bedsteads & furniture	020	00	00
8 Leather Chairs 40 sh. a square Table 20 sh.	003	00	00
In the Porch Chamber one feather bed bedstead & furniture a looking glass & two chairs	010	00	00
In the garret two beds & 2 bedsteads & furniture	005	00	00
In the little Chamber two beds and furniture 8 chairs & 3 chests all at	010	00	00
About 17 yds. worsted shintz 34 sh. yarn 18" 36 sh.	003	10	00
One Negro man	030	00	00
Shop Tools Bellows Anvil 2 pair tongs & two hand hammers	005	00	00
In the ware house scales & weights	001	00	00
To 2 cows 2 sheep & 3 swine	007	00	00
To 3 acres of land dwelling house & out housing (except half of the Smith shoppe & ye Cooper shop)	250	00	00
To an 8th part of ye land at ye warfe formerly Marcht Carys	015	00	00
To a Silver Tankard prized at	010	00	00
To twenty sheep	006	00	00
	549	**17**	**00**

Prized & furnished by us June 25: 1713

Simon Davis
Pain Gallap
John Cary

Bristol ss July the 2d 1713 Then before Collo Nathal Paine Esq. Judge of Probate of wills &c. within the County of Bristol came Mrs. Bethiah Howland widow Relict of Mr. Jabez Howland late of Bristol Deceased & Jabez Howland son to ye Decd & both executors of his last will and Testament: & made oath that the Inventory within written containes ye whole of ye Estate both Reall & Personall that he the said Deceased Dyed seized of & is come to their knowledg and w(hen) they know of more they will reveal it that it may be of record herewith.

John Cary Reg — Nathal Paine

Entered July 3d 1713 by John Cary Registr

(To be continued)

NOTICE

There was no publication of Vo. XII No. 3, January, 1948 Issue of the Howland Quarterly

A REPORT ON THE SURVEY MADE BY THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK ON THE TEACHING OF AMERICAN HISTORY IN NEW YORK UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Compiled by McClure Meredith Howland, Historian

For some time past there has been a feeling by responsible persons that American History was being neglected in the schools, colleges, and universities of the United States. Because of this, during the Autumn of 1943, the New York Society of Mayflower Descendants undertook a survey of the teaching of American History in the universities and colleges of this State.

As its first step, the Society ascertained that American History is required in all New York grade schools and high schools. (Without doubt American History is required in most New York private schools.)

Then a letter, which included four questions, was sent to the heads of the universities and colleges. The four questions were:

1. Is American History required in your institution?
2. What courses are taught?
3. What texts are used?
4. If American History is not required now, will it be made compulsory in the near future?

Out of the forty-three universities and colleges polled, twenty-six replied. Of these twenty-six, only three required American History by itself, or coordinated with other more or less similar courses. Two others required this subject, if it had not been taken previously at school. Two more replied that this subject was required for entrance. And one institution required it for nearly all students. Finally, eighteen institutions, the overwhelming majority, did not require American History before entering or during the college term.

Of these institutions that require United States History, Acting Dean N. M. McKnight of Columbia University writes, "Columbia College has for many years required all Freshmen and Sophomores to take a two years course entitled 'Contemporary Civilization'. Development of Western Institutions and Social Ideas is given in collaboration by the Departments of History, Economics, Government, and Philosophy. A substantial part of both the prescribed readings and the classroom lectures and discussions is devoted to American History."

Belonging to this group likewise are Queens and Manhattan Colleges. Dr. Paul Klepper, President of Queens College reports: "Your letter about the teaching of history in our colleges presents a matter of deep concern to all of us. American History is required at Queens College. The course is called 'History of American Institutions', and is taught as a unit in a larger four-semester course titled 'Contemporary American Civilization'." Manhattan College replies that the School of Arts and Science there requires a full year's course in American History for the A. B. degree."

Of the next group, Russell Sage College requires students to take ths subject if they have not had it previously; while President Paine of Houghton College states "Our College History requirements provide that all students who have not completed a course in United States History at the high school level are required to take their college requirements of six semester hours in a course in American History."

In their requirements, Long Island University and the United States Military Academy stand alone. Dr. Metcalf, President of the former, states: "Long Island does not require a course in United States History for its undergraduate degree. The University is one of the few colleges that require American History for admission."

Major General F. B. Wilby, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy writes, that although American History is not taught at West Point, "all Cadet Candidates in qualifying for admission must submit satisfactory credits for a course in United States History either as part of their high school or collegiate education prior to admission. In those cases where a candidate is unable to supply acceptable credits we require him to pass a qualifying examination in United States History. This examination is quite comprehensive and requires a thorough knowledge of United States History."

In the case of the students of the last four universities reported, the Mayflower Society feels that they certainly will have a basic knowledge of American History, but that their approach to it may not be particularly adult, for they have not taken the course on a college level.

A contrast to the four institutions just mentioned is Union College. Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox, its President, replies: "I am glad to answer your letter, because I think you will like the answer. Since July 1st it can be said that a course in United States History is a requirement for nearly all the students entering Union College. Two courses are taught, one a general course in American History, from the early beginnings to the present, which is the general requirement, and the other, a course in the intellectual history of the United States, which is an elective."

(To be continued)

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FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

In 1933, Franklin Roosevelt was elected an Honorary Member of the Society. McClure Howland, who at that time was Vice-President of the Society, communicated this fact to President Roosevelt, and received a letter of acceptance from him. Mr. Howland sent this letter on to the Society for he felt it belonged in the Society files. Unfortunately, however, the letter was lost.

Mr. Howland recently wrote to the Secretary of the Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, and received a copy of President Roosevelt's orginial letter:

November 15, 1933

Dear Mr. Howland:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I accept honorary life membership in The Pilgrim John Howland Society.

I am glad to be associated in this manner with a representative group of those who are descendants of the small group who braved the perils of a New World that they might find liberty of expression.

Very sincerely yours,

McClure M. Howland, Esq.
The Pilgrim John Howland Society,
18 East 82nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Howland plans to present to the Society a copy of a portrait of the President done by Elizabeth Schoumatoff in 1943. A facsimile of the original letter will be attached to it. Madame Schoumatoff was doing a second portrait of Mr. Roosevelt in 1945 at the time that he was fatally stricken.

President Roosevelt's Descent from John Howland*

John Howland-Elizabeth Tilly 1623
Capt. Joseph Howland-Elizabeth Southworth 1664
Nathaniel Howland-Cartha Cole 1697
Capt. Nathaniel Howland-Abigail Burt 1739
Joseph Howland-Lydia Bill 172
Susan Howland-John Aspinwall 1803
Mary Rebecca Aspinwall-Isaac Roosevelt 1827
James Roosevelt-Sarah Delano 1880
Franklin Delano Roosevelt, born Jan. 30, 1882.

* Dates are those of the marriages.

Many people, when they thought of it, have wondered why Franklin Roosevelt was a Democrat instead of a Republican, as almost all families such as the Roosevelts have been and are Republicans. Many years ago, Mrs. Maud Howland Pyne was staying with the President's mother at Hyde Park. She remembers that Mrs. Roosevelt stated concerning her husband's political allegiance: "My husband was a staunch Republican until after the Civil War. Then he became a Democrat, since he thoroughly disapproved of the government's treatment of the Southern States—for he believed in State's Rights." This is rather interesting in view of his son's insistence upon a strong federal government.

HOWLAND-DELANO ROOSEVELT INTERMARRIAGES

Harriet Howland, the daughter of Joseph Howland married the President's great-grandfather. It was James' third marriage, and there were no children.

Rebecca Brien Howland, the daughter of Gardiner Greene Howland, the granddaughter of Joseph Howland, married James Roosevelt, her first cousin once removed, and father of the President. She was his first wife.

Both she, and Sarah Delano Roosevelt, James' second wife, descended from Ezekial Cheever, the noted headmaster of the Boston Latin School in Colonial Days. Longfellow gives an interesting account of Cheever in his "Grandfather's Chair," a collection of stories about New England Colonial worthies.

Helen Roosevelt married Douglas Robinson. She was the daughter of James Roosevelt, the son of James and Rebecca Howland Roosevelt. Douglas Robinson was the son of Corrine Roosevelt Robinson. She was the sister of President Theodore Roosevelt, and the aunt of Eleanor Roosevelt, President Franklin Roosevelt's wife.

In Colonial times, as in later days, there were many intermarriages of old families. The Howlands and Delanos are an excellent example.

Hannah, born in Pembroke in 1734, daughter of Abraham Howland, married Isaac Delano.

Alice, born in New Bedford, 1806, daughter of Capt. Weston Howland, married in 1826, Joseph C. Delano.

Capt. James Howland, born 1783 in Dartmouth, Mass., married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Delano.

Seth Howland, born 1677, Middleborough, married Elizabeth Delano.

Bethia, born Plymouth, Mass., daughter of Consider Howland, 1743, married Delano of Fairhaven, Mass.

LOUISA MEREDITH HOWLAND

A daughter, Louisa Meredith Howland, was born to President and Mrs. McClure Meredith Howland, at the New York Hospital on Jan. 25th, 1948. She is called for her great-great grandmother, Louisa Meredith Howland, the wife of Gardiner Greene Howland.

ANNUAL MEETING

May we again call to the attention of our members that the Annual Meeting will be held at the Howland House, Plymouth, on Saturday morning, September 11th. The reason for this late date is that the Mayflower Society Congress meets at Plymouth the following week, and this will give our members a chance to attend both.

COCKTAIL PARTY IN NEW YORK CITY

On May 22nd, a tea and cocktail party for members of the Society, was given by President and Mrs. McClure Howland in New York City. This was considered more feasible than a dinner. It is planned to make this an annual affair. Numerous members live in and around New York City, many of whom cannot attend the annual meeting in Plymouth. Several new members have been obtained directly through this party.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY, INC., MAY 22, 1948

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc., was held at the apartment of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland in New York City on Saturday afternoon, May 22nd, 1948.

The meeting was called to order by President Howland at 3:55 P. M. and the following members were present: Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Miss Edith S. Morissey, Mrs. Gloria McA. Christensen, Mr. Charles A. Gale, Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Mr. McClure M. Howland, Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Mr. Joseph M. Tatem and Mr. John B. Howland.

President Howland requested Mr. Nelson to report on the status of the General Charles R. Howland Estate. Mr. Nelson advised that John Howland of Cleveland, in a recent letter, said that the settlement of the Estate was being held up until the Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue could pass on it and it would probably be the last of this year before that would be done. He also advised that the monument at General Howland's grave in Arlington Cemetery has been erected.

Mr. Gale made a motion which was seconded by Miss Morissey, that the Finance Committee be composed of the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Society. The motion was put to a vote and passed unanimously.

President Howland then reported that Treasurer Miss Frances M. Howland wished to resign from the office of Treasurer and he moved that her resignation be accepted with regret and that we extend to Miss Howland the sincere thanks of the Society for her faithful service. This motion received unanimous approval.

A motion was then made by President Howland that Mr. Edward S. Moulton of Providence be elected as Treasurer to succeed Miss Howland. This motion was seconded by Mr. Gale and received approval of all those present.

Mr. Gale then moved: That the Executive Committee enter into an Agency Agreement on behalf of the Society with State Street Trust Co., Boston, Mass., for the investment management (with custodianship) of the securities and properties of the Society, and that the Finance Committee be and thereby is authorized to execute such an agrement. This motion was seconded by Mr. Strickland and was passed unanimously.

Mr. Strickland then reported that he had received bids from two contractors covering the cutting of the proposed monument on the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland at Little Neck Cemetery in East Providence (Swansee) R. I. He estimated the cost to be between $1,200 and $1,500. The plans and design were those which General Howland had suggested and had approved before his death.

President Howland then moved that Mr. Strickland be authorized to proceed with the order for the memorial monument to Elizabeth Tilley Howland, as outlined by him following the suggestions of General Howland. This motion was seconded by Mr. Gale and passed unanimously.

President Howland then spoke briefly regarding his belief that a new type of membership would be desirable which would permit descendants of Arthur and Henry Howland, brothers of John Howland, the Pilgrim, to become associated with this Society. He felt that such an affiliation of these descendants would be a big benefit to the Society and he asks that all of our members consider this for further discussion at the Annual Meeting in September.

Before the meeting, Mr. Nelson and Mr. John B. Howland called at the studios of Portraits, Inc., and interviewed Mrs. Helen Appleton Read. It has been felt that a portrait of General Charles R. Howland, which could hang in the Howland House as a memorial to the General, would be very desirable. We had heard that thru Portraits, Inc., artists could be obtained to paint portraits even though the work had to be made from a photograph. Mrs. Read showed to Mr. Nelson and Mr. Howland

the work of four artists who were specialists in making portraits from photographs and the resulting paintings have proved very satisfactory to the families interested.

A report of this call was made to the Executive Committee and a motion was made by Mr. Gale and seconded by Mrs. Christensen authorizing the Finance Committee to proceed at its discretion to have such a portrait painted of General Howland. This motion was put to a vote and passed unanimously.

There, also, was a discussion regarding the need for a new set of By-Laws and it was agreed that a committee consisting of Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Nelson and Mr. John B. Howland would work on a new set and submit them for consideration to our members with the July issue of the Howland Quarterly. Then, at our Annual Meeting, they could be officially brought before our membership for consideration.

THE SURVEY MADE BY THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK ON THE TEACHING OF AMERICAN HISTORY IN NEW YORK UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Compiled by
McCLURE MEREDITH HOWLAND,
HISTORIAN
(Continued)

We now reach the replies of the largest group, those eighteen Universities which definitely do not require American History. President Constance Warren, of Sara Lawrence, writes that while she is in sympathy with the desire to make the best possible citizens of our college students, "however this College does not believe in required courses of any kind, because we are convinced that students who are obliged to take work against their will will gain nothing from it." Vassar states that the subject of American History is covered by twelve elective courses. Skidmore College offers two courses, one in Colonial American History and one in the intellectual and source history of the United States. It is estimated that only one-sizth of their students has elected one or the other of these two courses in a four year period. Nevertheless their President thinks that the faculty would not feel justified in making a course in American History compulsory. The University of Rochester replies that the tendency in American Colleges in recent years has been to limit the number of absolue prescriptions. Chancellor Capen of the University of Buffalo writes that his institution does not require a course in American History for an undergraduate degree. The University has no plan to make such a course compulsory. To require this subject, he goes on to say, "would violate the university's principle of organizing each student's program under tutorial guidance, to meet his own needs and interests." Wagner College replies that American History is not required, nor will this subject be in the near future. The faculty, there, does not believe this would serve any good purpose. Father Gannon, S. J., President of Fordham University, while sympathetic with efforts to lay more stress on American History, still finds its necessary, also, to answer that they do not require American History there, nor will they in the near future. Cornell University writes that "it would be hard to overstate the significance of American History and Government in our Colleges." Though American History and Government are not required there, recent enrollments in American Government have been approximately twenty-five per cent larger than the total of the graduating class. Mother Thomas Aquinas, O. S. U., Dean of the College of New Rochelle, replies, "It's not likely that the subject will be made compulsory, for the simple reason that under the Regents of the State of New York for the secondary school, you will find the program very comprehensive." She adds, though, that "voluntary enrollment in American History and in Government is increasing considerably in this institution."

The three following colleges, while not requiring American History now, may require it soon. Sister Grace of the Sacred Heart, President of D'Youville College says: "Though under consideration, the requiring of American History has not yet been decided upon. However, statistics prove that few students leave without it." President Cowley of Hamilton University writes that he feels very strongly about the need of American college students being imbued with American ideals and ideas. He also states: "I am hoping that in the near future, Hamilton will require all its students before graduation to demonstrate an adequate knowledge of American History and the possession of the skills and attitudes needed for using it to be and to continue to becoming better Americans." Elmira College replies that it places great emphasis upon the study of history and other social studies. It does not require at present a course in American History for graduation, but consideration will be given to this requirement.

Dr. H. N. Wright of City College of New York writes: "The City College has six courses in American History in its curriculum. Although these courses are not recentage takes one or more of them, frequired of all students, a considerable perquently students take as many as three or four of these courses. Moreover, in the basic World Civilization, which is required of all students, the relation of America to the rest of the world is stressed." Father Flynn, Regent of St. John's, informs us that well over ninety per cent of their students have, either by direction or election, taken American History courses. Syracuse University, while concerned over the knowledge

of American History of students in colleges and schools, is not convinced that a required course in American History is the solution. However, in normal times, approximately seventy-five per cent of the students in the College of Liberal Arts take a course in American History, some time in their college careers.

President Allen of Keuka College writes that he has "very little faith in the value of required courses. Such academic offerings are likely to defeat their own purpose if presented as an onerous burden. The pattern of education at Keuka College is purposely kept flexible in order that the needs of each individual student may be met."

Dr. Norwood, president of Alfred University feels that "there has been a tendency to abandon systematic study of any history, including American History, and to deal with just the last twenty years and current events, and a smattering of civics and socialogy and economics under the title of citizenship." As far as Alfred University is concerned, Dr. Norwood doubts if there will be a required course in United States History in the near future. He further states that "there is a very good course required of all freshmen concerning world history from early to modern times. It deals to some extent with the transfer of civilization from the old world to the new."

President Everett Case, head of Colgate University, states that although they realize at Colgate there may be an appalling lack of knowledge of American History on the part of college students, they are still not convinced that making American History a compulsory subject is the best way to meet the problem. President Case goes on to say that "fortunately there is a strong department in this field which has attracted a large number of the students to one or more of its courses."

As a result of this survey, the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York has come to the following conclusions:

Since American History is required in both New York grade and high schools, as previously stated, the pupils of this state get a good enough basic foundation in this subject. And in the colleges and universities, the courses offered at present, as well as most of the texts used, seem adequate for students at college level. The texts are by Morison, Commager, John D. Hicks and other able Historians. The students also study original documents, such as the Constitution, and the writings of great men, such as Washington and Jefferson. And although courses in American History are required in very few of the Universities and Colleges, they can be taken by those students who are interested. In respect to this, we do not necessarily feel that this subject should be made compulsory. For when students have reached college age, they should certainly know what they want to study. It would be well to apply here the old but still pertinent proverb, "you can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink."

This Society, however, advocates that not only more emphasis be placed upon making courses in American History more interesting, but also upon drawing the students' attention to the interest, so that they will want to take this subject. And it ought to be ever borne in mind that these courses should be taught on a college level. Namely, stress must not be placed too much upon bare facts, but more upon trends, ideas, interpretation of facts, and outside reading. Furthermore, and we feel this is most important of all, these trends and interpretations should be presented by professors sympathetic to the fundamental American way of life.

We also recommend that more attention be paid to American History coordinated as a whole. This fascinating subject ought to be stressed from its start rather than the last twenty years, important as they may be. And civics, economics and other similar subjects should be blended into the overall historical scene from the beginning. For till the student grasps the complete picture, he is in danger of not seeing the forest for the trees. And as a climax to his college career, the students might take a comprehensive course accenting the cultural heritage of the United States and our peoples' place in the History of Western Civilization. But it is essential that the part devoted to American History has its full share of the spotlight. For while it is true that our History cannot really be understood without an adequate knowledge of foreign countries, still there is always the danger that too much emphasis will be placed upon the past and present of other nations. Thus students lose sight of our own background and interpret events from a foreign point of view.

Finally, this Society agrees with the Report of the Committee on American History in Cchools and Colleges* that if college students, many of whom will be the leaders of the future, are well instructed in American History, they will escape on the one hand extreme optimism which keeps men from seeing the existence of a problem till it has become acute, and on the other, extreme pessimism, which leads to hasty and ill-considered action. And by so basing our theories and ideas on realism we will be far more apt to evade for a long time, if not forever, a repetition of the present worldwide suffering and slaughter.

* "The Report of the Committe on American History in Schools and Colleges of the American Historical Association, The Mississippi Valley Historical Association, The National Council for the Social Studies." (Macmillan, 1944.)

October 1, 1944

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The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

MAR 8 1949

VOL. XIII OCTOBER, 1948 NO. 2

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society was held Saturday morning, September 11, 1948. Members and friends assembled at the historic Howland House soon after nine o'clock and President McClure M. Howland called the meeting to order at 10:45 a. m.

President Howland asked the members to rise for a moment of silent prayer which was followed by the roll call. The members present responded as to the child of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland who was their ancestor. Those present responded as follows:

DESIRE
- Mrs. Horace G. Walters, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.
- Mr. Edgar W. Norton, Shrewsbury, Mass.
- Miss Mary Knapp of Peoria, Illinois
- Dr. A. A. Knapp of Peoria, Illinois.
- Rev. L. M. Greenman of Harvard, Mass.
- Alfred B. Bell, Denver, Colo.

JOHN
- Miss Frances M. Howland, Duxbury, Mass.
- Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.
- John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

JABEZ
- Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

HOPE
- Mrs. Gloria McA. Christensen, Providence, R. I.
- Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N.J.
- Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
- Thomas Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
- Mrs. Walter R. Greenwood, North Smithfield, R. I.
- Clark Sargent, Attleboro, Mass.
- Irvin Sargent, Saylesville, R. I.

LYDIA
- Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.
- Miss Nancy Young, No. Scituate, R. I.

RUTH
- Hubert Kinney Shaw, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HANNA
- Mrs. Florence Walker, Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH
- Miss Edith M. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
- Col. Francis R. Stoddard, New York City
- Roswell Parish, Boston, Mass.
- Grafton Dulany Howland, New York City
- McClure M. Howland, New York City

Also present were the following members holding membership under the Marriage and Parentage Membership:
- Mrs. McClure M. Howland, New York City
- Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.
- Mrs. Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.

Also, the following Honorary Life Members were present:
- Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.
- Philip H. Nelson, Gouverneur, N. Y.

The report of the last meeting was checked over by the members and approved by them as entered on the record.

The Treasurer's report was read by Mr. Moulton and he also read the report of Mrs. Frances M. Howland so that the two together took in the entire year. The details of the report are summarized elsewhere in this Quarterly.

Col. Stoddard moved and Mr. Gale seconded that the report be accepted. It was also moved that an expression of appreciation be extended to Miss Howland, the retiring treasurer, for her work on behalf of the Society for so many years.

The Secretary's Report was then given.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

For the Year Ended July 31, 1948

Mr. President, Members of the Society and Guests:

During the past year there has been considerable activity within the society and a number of things are taking shape which will be of interest to all Howland Descendants.

First, the estate of General Charles R. Howland is still in the process of settlement and it is hoped that the Federal Tax Department will be able to review it before the end of this year.

Second, we have been advised that General Howland's book is in the hands of the publishers and we hope to be able to offer copies to our members before the end of the year.

Next, as suggested by one of our members, Mr. Oscar Chase Hayward, a year ago, the Finance Committee has selected an artist from those available from Portraits, Inc., of N. Y. C., to paint a portrait

of General Howland which will be hung in the Howland House as a memorial to his interest and generosity. This painting will be made from a photograph and from examples of the work of this kind done by this artist, we anticipate the painting will be most satisfactory.

Next, a committee composed of Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Nelson and your secretary, has prepared a revised Constitution and By-Laws which we have sent to you for your consideration. A few changes have been made in it which should be discussed at this meeting.

Next, Mr. Strickland has proceeded with the order to have a memorial monument prepared and erected on the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland at Little Neck Cemetery in East Providence. His report will tell you of the progress being made on this project.

Finally, the Finance Committee has entered into an agency agreement with the State Street Trust Co. of Boston whereby they will have the custody of the funds of the society. They will recommend the investment of these funds, obtaining approval of their recommendations from the Finance Committee. We believe this method of handling the funds of the society will prove to be very satisfactory.

Finally, we have ten new annual members during the past year:

Mr. Irvin M. Sargent of Saylesville, R. I.
Mr. Nathaniel R. Faithorn of San Francisco, Calif.
Miss Nancy E. Young of No. Scituate, R. I.
Mr. David McAlpin Pyle, New York City.
Mr. Hubert Kinney Shaw of Boston.
Mr. Bernard Pope Day of Short Hills, N. J.
Mrs. Robert R. Chamberlain of New York City.
Mr. John Wright Pyne of New York City.
Mr. Howard M. Bassett of New York City.
Mrs. Ruth Taylor Lee of Mountian Lakes, N. J.

There were no Life or Junior Membership but we have two new Marriage and Parentage Memberships:

Mrs. Edward S. Moulton of No. Scituate, R. I., and
Mr. Oliver D. Filley of Bernardsville, N. J.

During the past year we have lost by death the following members who were among the most interested of those in our Society:

Mrs. May S. Yeomans of New York and Plymouth
Mrs. Harriet H. Swan, Worcester, Mass.
Mr. Harold R. Kent of Chepachet, R. I.
Mrs. Richard B. Tucker, Pitsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Ruford Franklin, Summit, N. J.

We will miss their help and encouragement in the years ahead.

Respectively submitted,
JOHN B. HOWLAND, Secretary.

Following this report, Mr. Gale moved and Mr. Bill seconded the motion that this report be accepted.

Following this, Miss Edith S. Morrisey, as one of the custodians of the Howland House reported that this season of 1948 was by far the largest in the history of the Howland House. At that time over 5,500 visitors had gone thru our house. (Since then over 500 more visitors called at the House.) This number was in excess of any other house in Plymouth.

Due to the large number of visitors at the House, we have had three hostesses, who have seen that at least two were on duty at all times.

We have, also, had installed during the year electric outlets in a number of rooms in the house which has made it possible to use electric heaters during cool weather, also an electric grill is now in the kitchen

TREASURER'S REPORT

Balance Aug. 23, 1947:		
Plymouth Nat. Bank	$ 624.04	
Plymouth Sav. Bank	2,101.92	$ 2,725.96
Receipts:		
Dues & Memberships	$ 332.00	
Visitors' Fees	2,010.42	
Gen. Howland's Est.	15,000.00	
Miscellaneous	85.82	17,428.24
		$20,154.20
Disbursements:		
Hostesses Salaries	$ 912.02	
Repairs to House and Grounds	1,500.10	
Furnishings for House	513.45	
Traveling Expenses re Special Bequest	650.80	
Ex. Com. Meeting	106.83	
Legal Services	1,500.00	
Quarterly Expense	179.07	
Secretary's Exp.	226.60	
Henry Murray Co.	400.00	
Insurance	102.21	
Dues: N. E. Hist. Soc.	10.00	
Miscellaneous	144.59	
Admission Taxes	409.35	
	$ 6,655.02	$ 6,655.02
Balance, Sept. 23, 1948		
Plymouth Nat. Bank		$11,355.03
Plymouth Savings Bank		2,144.15
Special Funds		$20,154.20
Endowment Fund		
Brookline Savings & Loan Assn.		
Balance Sept. 3, 1948		$ 2,079.51

Respectively submitted
Edward S. Moulton, Treasurer

which allows us to heat water or do some cooking if necessary.

On the second floor of the house we have a model of the Howland Homestead at Rocky Nook which has been done to scale and looks very much like the John Howland Homestead may have looked before it burned. This statement is made on the authority of our Mr. Sidney T. Strickland who is one of the outstanding authorities in the country.

It was moved by Col. Stoddard that Miss Morrissey's report be accepted.

Mr. Strickland, our other custodian, then elaborated a little more about the model referred to by Miss Morissey. It seems that when excavating at Rocky Nook some years ago, a concave depression was found in the yard outside of the foundation of the house. This was lined with stone and brick and it is thought that this was a dew-lick. This is a place where the cool stones would condense the dew and give the cattle moisture if they wanted it.

Mr. Strickland also called attention to the old bed in the upstairs right hand room which is of the type used by the early colonists and which seems likely was similar to those used by our ancestors.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN

The primary matter of historical importance which I can report to you today is the fact that very definite progress has been made in the plans to erect a marker on the spot where we believe Elizabeth Tilley, wife of John Howland, was buried. Our late president, General Charles Roscoe Howland, was so much interested in this project that one of the last acts before his death was to write a letter to the Society, giving in detail the inscription for the monument. Mr. Strickland has drawn up the plans for the marker, secured the stonecutter, and the stone. It is planned that the marker will be similar to that erected to John Howland on Burial Hill. At the Annual Meeting of the Society in 1949, this marker in the Little Neck Cemetery, Riverside, Rhode Island, should be ready for unveiling.

For those members of the Society who are particularly interested in the genealogy of our ancestors I should like to draw your attention to an article in "The American Genealogist" for April, 1948. The article concerns itself with the identity of the wife of John Tilley and mother of Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland. Reference is made to the "Howland Quarterly" for April, 1946, when it is stated that John Tilley's wife was Catherine Leggatt, daughter of George Leggatt and Catharine White. It now appears that this is highly questionable and the article in "The American Genealogist" gives good proof which makes this highly questionable. For the record I should like it noted that the Society recognizes the fact that Catherine Leggatt was not the mother of Elizabeth (Tillley) Howland and wife of John Tilley. When we have sufficient proof to do so we shall publish in the "Howland Quarterly" an article taking up the question of Elizabeth Tilley's mother.

Many of you may have read the Associated Press dispatch telling of the proposed Pilgrim village to be built on the edge of the town of Plymouth. The plan is to reproduce the first street of Plymouth and our own Sidney Strickland is the architect for the project. You will all be interested to know that one of the ten houses will be that of John Howland. The idea is to reproduce as authentically as possible the very first houses in which the Pilgrims lived. The Howland house would be the house John Howland lived in before moving to Rocky Nook. It would seem quite proper for our Society to contribute to this project with the understanding that the money be used exclusively on the Howland house reproduction.

Gloria McAuslan Christensen
Historian

Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 11, 1948.

Following this report a discussion of the proposed changes in our By-Laws was carried on. All of our members had been supplied with printed copies of the proposed revised Constitution and By-Laws which were mailed to each member a month before the meeting.

There was quite a lot of discussion in connection with the proposed Associate Membership which would have permitted descendants from Arthur and Henry Howland to become associate members of this society. When a vote was taken this membership was not approved.

In connection with Honorary Memberships, it was decided that only members voting at any duly called regular or special meeting could approve of a person for this membership.

The only other change was that it was decided to retain our present fiscal year to the twelve months ending July 31st. The balance of the Constitution and By-Laws was approved as submitted through a motion made by Mr. McClure M. Howland and seconded by Mr. Parrish. All members present gave unanimous consent to this motion.

Following this, Mr. Philip H. Nelson reported on the present state of the estate of General Howland. There was little to say as the executor was waiting for the Internal Revenue Department to review the report and it was expected that they would do so before the end of the year.

It was then moved by Mr. McClure Howland that Mr. Nelson be elected to the newly designated office of Counsellor. Mr. Gale seconded the motion and all members present approved.

Next, President Howland expressed a wish that a new office be set up temporarily which he designated as Chairman of the Membership Committee. He felt that one man working for new members might prove to be very helpful. The member he suggested was George Eliot Hoeft who was very enthusiastic and who wanted to help. Mr. Howland put his wish in the form of a motion and Mr. Gale seconded the motion. When put to a vote it was passed unanimously.

Following this there was some discussion regarding insurance of various kinds and Mr. Moulton was authorized to confer with Mr. Strickland to determine and obtain the coverage needed.

A discussion then arose regarding the hanging of pictures in the House of prominent members. It was finally decided that it would be best not to have pictures in the house.

Mr. McClure Howland then expressed a wish to have a descendant of Henry Howland by the name of Colonel Chauncey E. Howland as an honorary member. Col. Howland has been much interested in our affairs for some years and it was felt that he would make a fine member. This was put in the form of a motion, seconded by Mr. Nelson and passed.

Before closing Colonel Stoddard moved that all the present officers remain in office for the next three years. Dr. Knapp and Mr. Bell seconded the motion which was passed unanimously.

The meeting was then adjourned and a lunch was served to members and friends in the House. After lunch some members drove to Burial Hill and others went to Rocky Nook. Everyone present felt that this had been one of our best meetings.

EARLY PILGRIM HOUSE TO BE CONSTRUCTED NEAR PLYMOUTH

The thousands of Americans who visit the Nation's Birthplace at Plymouth, Massachusetts, will soon find an important addition to the numerous Pilgrim memorabilia now there. Construction of the first life-size replica of an early Pilgrim House is to start shortly under the supervision of Plimoth Plantation, Incorporated.

The Pilgrim home will be located on the State Reservation near the famous Rock where the Pilgrims landed 328 years ago. Contrary to earlier beliefs, it is now known that the Pilgrims did not build log cabins but that their first buildings were frame houses with vertical plank siding. This reproduction will follow faithfully the findings of considerable careful research and study.

It is the forerunner of a more ambitious plan to reproduce the early Pilgrim village. These plans call for the construction of a dozen houses as they were originally located on the first street, an Indian village, an old grist mill, a sawing pit and the street leading up to the old Fort and Meeting House. The land for this project has already been selected and a portion of it purchased.

The re-building of the Pilgrim Village on Leyden street, Plymouth, was dropped as impractical. This original First street is now so nearly the center of the Plymouth business district that it would interfere seriously with the normal activities of the town. The site chosen is near the Plymouth Country Club, just off the main highway to Cape Cod and provides ample parking space for sightseers. Otherwise, every detail will be as authentic as research can make it and the Village is expected to be a major attraction to those Americans who make their own pilgrimage to this town where freedom found its first foothold in America.

The Pilgrim Village was first made possible by a gift made to the Pilgrim Society by a resident who felt that it would also contribute to a renewed appreciation of the American system of free enterprise. As the Society studied the problem of enlarging on this initial gift and proceeding with the project, it seemed best to establish a separate, non-profit organization to carry on. The Plimoth Plantation, Incorporated, was formed for the purpose, and uses the name give by the first Governor Bradford when he wrote his famous history "Of Plimoth Plantation."

Funds for the construction of the first house located near the Rock were subscribed by a few Plymouth residents and construction is to start shortly. It is hoped that this house will create added interest in the larger project and that additional donors will come forward to help speed the work.

The Board of Governors of Plimoth Plantation are Henry Hornblower, II of Hornblower & Weeks, chairman; Walder Engstrom, secretary, Plymouth Federal Savings & Loan Ass'n., treasurer; Henry W. Barnes, Jr., cashier, Plymouth National Bank, secretary; George C. P. Olsson, Clerk of Superior Court and Ellis W. Brewster, president of Plymouth Cordage Company and the Pilgrim Society.

They have selected as advisors outstanding authorities on Pilgrim lore. Included are Prof. Samuel E. Morison of Harvard, president of the Plymouth Colony Association; Prof. Kenneth Conant of Harvard; Henry Russell Hitchcock, director of the art department at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; J. C. Harrington, archaeologist at Roanoke and Jamestown for the National Park Service, and Ronald F. Lee, chief historian of the National Park Service.

A Boston architectural concern, Strickland and Strickland has been engaged.

The Howland Quarterly

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THE SPRING MEETING

Last spring there was a tea and cocktail party for the members of the Society who live in the East at President McClure M. Howland's New York City apartment. This proved so successful, that a Spring Meeting, we hope, will be made an annual event. This spring we plan to meet on Saturday afternoon, May 14th, once again at President Howland's apartment. This year the entire membership will be invited, and it is hoped as many as possible will attend Invitations will be sent out shortly.

GENERAL HOWLAND'S ESTATE

The settlement and investment of General Howland's estate is progressing nicely, and a further report will be given soon.

NEW JUNIOR MEMBER

Louisa Meredith Howland, the daughter of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland, who was born on January 25, 1948, has become a junior member of the Society.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES

(Biography already published: Lt. Jabez[1] Howland.)

The following account is a continuance of a series of brief biographies of descendants of John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH[2] HOWLAND

Joseph Howland was long thought to be the third son of the Pilgrim John Howland, but according to a deposition by his brother Jabez (published a short time ago in the Howland Quarterly) he was the second. He was born (we do not know the date of his birth), and lived and died in the township of Plymouth where he was a large landowner and farmer.

John[1] Howland writes in his will: "I give and bequeath to my son, Joseph Howland after the decease of my loving wife Elizabeth Howland my aforsaid dwelling house at Rocky Nook together with all the outhousing uplands and meddowes appurtenances and privilidges belongeing thereunto; and all other housing uplands and meddowes that I have within the aforesaid towne of New Plymouth excepting what lands and meddowes I haue before given to my sonnes Jabez and/s sack to belong to him the said Joseph Howland to him and his heires and assignes forever."

In 1667 Joseph Howland agreed to be one of the standing troopers for the Towne for the term of 5 years. By 1674 he had been commissioned lieutenant and in 1675 was Town Councilman for Plymouth, with appointment by the Council of War sitting at Mansfield. In June 1675, "Lieut. Howland" was in charge of Indian prisoners of war. At this time King Philip's war was at its height, and the Indians had attacked houses on the outskirts of Plymouth. The Colonists in the outlying districts of the township, including most probably, Joseph Howland, his family, and his Mother, Elizabeth Tilley Howland, had come into the town for safety. It was about this time that the Indians burnt Rock Nook, John Howland's original home. Soon afterwards (1676) King Philip was killed in the Great Swamp Fight and his forces dispersed by the Colonial Army commanded by the Governor of Plymouth Colony, Josiah Winslow. Freed of the danger of Indian attack, Joseph Howland built a new house for his family on the Rocky Nook property.

By about 1691*, Joseph Howland had become Captain of the Plymouth Military Co. It was a sought after honor, as this Company was the senior one in the Colony. According to the laws of Plymouth Colony, the officers of the Plymouth Co. were the only ones allowed to keep their military titles after their commissions had expired.

In addition to his military activities, Joseph Howland served on numerous committees with the Governor and others; concerning the receiving of townsmen**, and the stating of their privileges; to meet the next training day to consider of particulars in Reference untol equall making of rates;" to see to the gathering in of Mr. Cotton's salary (the minister); to take an accoumpt of the estate of each man of this town."

He was selectman of Plymouth during the years 1676, 84, 86, 87. The duties of selectman in those days were numerous and varied—transacting the towns business and enacting regulations—and included until 1685 the office of Justice of the Peace.

For the years 1676-77-78 he was a deputy (representing Plymouth) to the Gen-

*This was just before the merger of Plymouth Colony with the Mass. Bay Colony (1692).
**Selectmen.

eral Court. In 1684 he was a delegate with the Minister, Mr. Cotton, from the Plymouth Church to the ordination of the Minister at Barnstable.

He was a member of the jury many times, acting as foreman in 1686; and he was also surveyor of highways.

Joseph Howland married Elizabeth Southworth on the 7th of December, 1664. She was the only child of Captain Thomas Southworth and Elizabeth (Reyner) Southworth. In 1654, Thomas Southworth was Governor of the Kennebec Territory, placed by Parliament under the jurisdiction of Plymouth Colony and for many years he was also a member of the Governor's Council, and one of the Commissioners for the United Colonies. He was a descendant (via the Nottinghamshire cadet branch) of the Southworths of Salmsbury, Lancashire, Knights of the Shire, and neighbors of the ancestors of Myles Standish. Capt. Southworth deceased, the sum of seven pounds law, Joseph Howland, "my rapier and belt."

Capt. Southworth's mother, was Alice (Carpenter) Southworth Bradford whose second husband was Governor Bradford. She wrote in her will: "I give unto my Deare Grand Child Elizabeth Howland, the daughter of my dear son Captain Southworth deceased, the sum of seven pounds for the use and benefit of her son James Howland."

Captain Southworth's wife, Elizabeth, was the sister* of the Rev. John Reyner (Magdalen College, Cambridge, 1625) the Teacher of the Church of Plymouth. The Rev. Mr. Reyner refers to his niece's husband as follows: "Mr. Joseph Howland, my beloved kinsman."

Later Joseph Howland acted for the Rev. Mr. Reyner's** heirs, as shown by this item in the records: "Whereas there was granted to Mer John Reynor then teacher of plimouth now deceased one hundred acrees of land in the year 1640 by the Honowered Court of plimouth, neere to a place Comonly Caled Jones River Meadow, and whereas Capt. Joseph Howland hath ben sence Improved by the Heires of the sd Mr. John Reignor to lay out act and doe upon sd land as though they themselves were there present. Therefore is laid out to the sd Capt. Joseph Howland on their behalf the hundred acres of land ---"

People in the 17th Century Plymouth had their servants problems just as we have today. The following law-suit is an example:

Att the Court of his Matie held att Plymouth for the jurisdiction of New Plymouth, the seventh of July 1683.

John Dunham, of Barnstable, and Mary, his wife, complaineth against Leift Joseph Howland, of Plymouth, in an action of the case, to the damage of twelve pounds, for non payment of about eight pounds, wages, due to the said Mary, for her two last years service of the said Joseph Howland, almost six years since, or thereabouts, she being then called Mary Smith.

The jury find for the defendent the cost of the suite, for fetching the warrant and serving of it 3:06; For entering the action, 9:00.

Dissatisfied with the verdict, John and Mary Dunham again appealed to the Court the following October:

—and for as much as that the said complainant doeth further complain that the court and jury were att that time misled by the fallatious pleas of the said defendant further and greater damage, as they are reddy to make appeal, and therefore pray a review of the said action to be granted to them, that they may have justice don them in the said case according to law.

However the results were the same as before for the jury again found for the defendant "ye cost of ye suite."

Capt. Joseph Howland died at Plymouth in January 1703/04. His will was dated 23 December 1703, and the inventory taken 31 January 1703/4.*

The original will and inventory are still in the files. The will is twelve and three-fourths inches wide and sixteen and one half inches high. It is badly cracked in the creases where it has been folded. The inventory is seven and seven-eights by twelve inches and is also badly cracked.

The will was evidently written out in 1691, and necessary changes made, and the codicil added, in December, 1703.

THE WILL**

Be itt known To all men by these presents that I Joseph Howland of the Town of plimouth in the County of new plimouth in New England, Being weake of Body but of perfect and sound memory and understanding, blessed be god yet considering my frailty and uncertainty of abiding in this vaile of tears Doe therefore make and ordaine these presents to be my last will and Testament to stand good and to Remaine firme and inviolable for Ever in Manner and forme following Inquiries. I will and bequeath my Body to the dust and my soul to god that gave it mee in hopes of a Joyfull Resurextion through the Merits of my Deere Redemer and as for that Estate that that god hath given to mee I dispose of as ffolloweth. In primis I doe give unto my Deere and Loving Wife Elizabeth Howland all my whole Estate both housing uplands and meadow lands and moveables to be for her use and support

*not the daughter, as appears in many genealogies.

**attention is again called to the variety of spelling of that period.

*Mayflower Descendant, Vol. 6, 1904 pp 86-91.

**Your attention is again draw to the free, old fashioned spelling.

during her natturall life. Then I doe give unto my sone Thomas Howland all that my housing uplands and meadowlands that was given to mee By my father-in-law Capt. Thomas Southworth lying in the Towneship of plimouth all which housing and lands I doe give unto my sone Thomas Howland after my Wifs decease to him and his heirs for ever as allsoe I doe give unto my sone Thomas Howland my long gun; and my belt and Rapier, item I doe give unto my sone James Howland my now dwelling hous and all the upland and medo that I am now posesed of lying in Rockkenook as allso 4 acres of salt marsh meadow lying neere Jons River bridge on the southerly syde of the seven all. Unto my sone James Howland to him and his for Ever (he the said James Howland allowing and paying unto his Three sisters that is to say Lydiah Howland, Elizabeth Howland and Marcy Howland to each of them five pounds apece) as also one musket and a Cuttlas, then whereas my sone Nathaniel hath two acrees of upland be it more or less and two acrees of meadow give to him by his grandmother Howland lying in the northerly side of Jons River I also doe give unto him my sone Nathaniel Howland two acrees of salt marsh meadow out of the barkers that lyeth on the southerly side of Jons River all which meadow I doe give unto my sone Nathaniel Howland to him and his heirs for Ever as also I doe give unto my sone Nathaniel Howland a small gun then all other lands belonging unto mee that is not herein above disposed of I doe give it unto my deere and loving wife for her to dispos of to sell or otherwise to dispose of for her support and comfort; lastly I doe appoint my deere and loving wife Elizabeth Howland to be the sole Executrix of this my last will and testament to pay such debts as I owe and to Receive such debts as is owing unto me to se my Body deacently buryed and to defray the Charge Thereof; and I doe request my two sons Thomas Howland and James Howland and Thomas Faunce to be the superadvisers of this my last Will and Testament much comforting in their love and faithfulness to be helpful to my said Executrix in the acting and disposing of perticklers according to the tenner hereof thus hopeing that this my last will and testament will be kept Revoaking all former wills either verbell or written I the said Joseph Howland hath hereunto sett my hand and affixed my seale; on the 23rd day of December one thousand seven hundred and three, 1703.

Signed sealed and declared to be my last will and testament in presence of us Witnesses. Joseph J. Howland (seal)
Rebecca R. Standford his marke*
her marke
Thomas A. Palmer
his marke
Ephraim Little

A Codicill to my last will then I do give and bequeath to my daughter Mercy Howand six Ewes and my three year old mare to be delivered to her, within twelve months after my decease.

Then I do give to Mary the daughter of my daughter Sarah Howland deceased five pounds, to be paid to her by my son James Howland at ye said time the five pounds apiece above expressed shall become due to my sd daughters Lydia, Elizabeth & Mercy Howland.

Then I do give to my son James Howland all my part of ye tackling & Instruments of husbandry, which wee have used between us.

Witness my hand & seal ye day & year above written.

Joseph J. Howland (seal)
His marke
Rebecca R. Standford
her marke
Thomas A. Palmer
his marke
Ephraim Little

Memorand: that Mr. Ephraim Little & Rebecca Standford two of the witnesses to this above written Instrument made oath that they saw the above named Joseph Howland signe, seale & heard him declare the above written to be his last Will & Testament & to the best of their understanding he was of a disposing mind & memory when he so did & that Thomas Palmer the other Witness then also set to his hand as a witness of the same.

Before me the 10th day of March 1703.
Nathaniel Thomas, Judge of Probate

(On the back of the will) Thomas Palmer the other witness named to this Instrument declared upon his oath that he was present with Mr. Ephraim Little & Rebecca Standford & heard Mr. Joseph Howland declare that a writing which was then presented was his last Will & Testament & that he set his marke to it as a Witness & he saw Mr. Little steady Mr. Howland's hand when he signed said Will & and that to the best of his understanding he was in his right mind when he so did.

Before me March 10th, 1704
Nathaniel Thomas, J. Probate
Pli ss Nathaniel Thomas, Esqur.

To all unto whome these presents shall come greeting know ye that on the tenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven Hundred & three Before me at Plimouth in the County of Plimouth the Will of Capt. Joseph Howland late of Plimouth aforesd deceased—

The administration of all & singuler the goods chattels, Rights & Credits of the sd deceased & his will in any manner concerning is hereby Committed unto Mrs. Elizabeth Howland relect widdow of the sd Joseph Howland & sole executrix in the

*Capt. Howland signed with a mark because of his feebleness.

same will named well & faithfully to execute the sd will & to administer the Estate of the sd deceased according thereunto & to make a true & perfect Inventory of all & singular the goods Chattels Rights & Credits of the sd deceased & to exhibitt the same unto the Register of the Court of Probate for the County aforesd at or before the twenty-third day of June next ensueing & also to render a plain & true accompt of her said administration upon oath.

CAPT. JOSEPH[2] HOWLAND'S INVENTORY

An Inventory of the Estate of Capt. Joseph Howland late of plimouth deceased taken & by us under written of the 31 day of January 1704/3.

	his waring apparrell & Books	04	10 00
Item in	armes at	03	06 00
" "	puter & brass	03	14 00
" "	one small silver Cupp	00	04 00
" "	One bed & furniture to it & curtens	08	00 00
" "	Two beds & the furniture to them	07	00 00
" "	Iron potts & kettle hangers hooks & tongus	01	00 00
" "	a grate table & cupboard & 4 chests & a box	04	00 00
" "	In chairs one table & table lining§ & earthen ware	02	00 00
" "	one saddle & pillion 2 sives one bag	01	00 00
" "	New Cloath	03	00 00
" "	One pare of small stillards and a jar, 4 barrels & one Tubb	00	10 00
" "	Neete cattle one yook of oxen	07	10 00
" "	4 cows	11	00 00
" "	2 three year old steers at	03	00 00
" "	2 two year olds & three calves	04	00 00
" "	24 sheepe at	07	04 00
" "	two mares at	04	00 00
" "	3 swine at	00	18 00
" "	cart & plow and tackling	00	15 00
" "	one spade, one fffrow* and drawing knife & ax & sith**	00	12 00
" "	in one pestle & morter & one saw 2 hows*** & other small iron tools	00	13 00
" "	2 spinning wheels	00	08 00

John Bradford
John Gray
Thomas Ffaunce

§linen *a cleaving tool
**scythe ***hoes

Memorandum that on the 10th day of March 1703/4 before Nathaniel Thomas Esqur: Judge of the Probate of wills & c: Elizabeth Howland Executrix to the last will & testament of her Husband Capt. Joseph Howland late of plimouth Deceased made oath that the above written is a true Inventory of the Estate of the sd Deceased so far as she knoweth & when she knoweth of more that she will discover the same.

Nathaniel Thomas, Register

Elizabeth Relict of Capt. Joseph Howland died March 1717—Records of the First Church of Plymouth.

Through his military service and membership on the general court, Captain Joseph Howland, like his father, is a recognized ancestor of both the societies of Colonial Wars and Colonial Dames.

The following descendants of Captain Joseph Howland were present at Annual Meeting in Plymouth, 1948:

Miss Edith Morissey
Colonel Francis R. Stoddard
Roswell Parish
McClure M. Howland
Grafton Dulany Howland

(To be continued)

THE GENERAL'S PORTRAIT

The Society has commissioned Boris Kublanov of Portraits, Inc., to paint General Howland's portrait from the General's favorite photogrph. This portrait will be hung in the Howland House at Plymouth, and will be on exhibition at President Howland's apartment on May 14th.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Due to the fact that there still remain quite a supply of our book, "The Howlands in America," written by our former President, William Howland in 1939, we are reducing the price of these books. Beginning immediately, the Visitors Edition will be priced at $1.00 a copy and the Deluxe Edition will be price at $2.00 a copy. Every descendant from Arthur, Henry or John Howland should have a copy of this book. Orders will be filled by your Secretary, John B. Howland of Gouverneur, N. Y.

There was not issued the January 1949 Howland Quarterly for which we express our regrets.

Hist Ref File
History Dept.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

14 ?
AUG 23 1949

VOL. IX. JULY, 1949 NO. 1

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting will be held this year on Saturday morning, August 27th, at 10:30 at the Howland House in Plymouth. The usual lunch will follow. We are looking forward to seeing as many members and their families as possible, and will welcome you to Plymouth.

THE GENERAL'S PORTRAIT

An extremely life-like portrait of our late President, General Charles R. Howland, has been painted by Boris Kublanoff, of Portraits, Inc. There was a preview of the portrait at the Spring Meeting, and it will be unveiled officially at the Annual Meeting.

THE SPRING MEETING

The spring reception was held as scheduled on Saturday, May 14th, at the apartment of President and Mrs. McClure Meredith Howland in New York City. It was a marked sucecss. Mrs. Glenn Allen Howland, and her son, came especially from Highland Park, Mich., and Mrs. Horace G. Walters came from East Stroudsburg, Pa. Several candidates for membership were present and have submitted their lineage blanks.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The Executive Committee of this Society met at the apartment of President McClure M. Howland on the afternoon of May 14, 1949. President Howland called the meeting to order at 2:45. Those present were: Miss Edith S. Morissey, Mrs. Gloria Christensen, Mr. Gale, Mr. Strickland, Mr. Nelson, President Howland and John B. Howland.

A discussion took place regarding the Howland Coat-of-Arms. It was brought out at this meeting that the Coat-of-Arms given to Richard Howland had never been approved by the New England Heraldic Society for use of Howlands descended from Pilgrim John Howland. However, the committee feels that these two families were related and any of our members displaying these arms can do so with the feeling that under the existing circumstances they are justified. A fuller report on this will be given in a subsequent Quarterly. President Howland spoke of Dr. Harold Bowditch who is an authority on heraldry and suggested that we communicate with Dr. Bowditch and have him prepare for us a special coat-of-arms for use of the Society and have it based on the Howland Arms as we know them. They could then be registered with the N. E. Heraldic Society. This idea was later changed at the suggestion of Mr. Nelson to an insignia which would be suitable for use as a Seal. This idea had the full approval of those present.

General Howland's new book then came up for discussion. We have received seventy-five copies of this book and there will be no more copies available. Twelve of these copies were distributed to the members of the executive committee. The balance of these books are to be offered to our members at $3.50 a copy and all members of this Society can purchase this book if they wish. This offer is open until our Annual Meeting this year and after that any balance of books remaining, will be distributed to the leading libraries of the country. This plan was adopted by all those present at the suggestion of Miss Morissey.

The question of when we would have our Annual Meeting this year was then discussed and it was decided to have it on Saturday morning, August 27th, at Plymouth.

Next Mr. Strickland showed pictures of the monument which has been erected on the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland at the Little Neck Cemetery at Swansea. It was designed after the monument to Pilgrim John Howland in Plymouth. The wording on this new stone is as follows:

Here ended the Pilgrimage of
ELIZABETH TILLEY HOWLAND
who died Wednesday 21-31
Dec., 1687 at home of her daughter
LYDIA & husband JAMES BROWN
In Swanzea. ELIZABETH married
Pilgrim JOHN HOWLAND who came
with her in the Mayflower Dec. 1620
From them are descended a
numerous posterity

In ELIZABETH'S Will the following
inspiring language is used
"It is my will and charge to all my
Children that they walke in ye Feare
of ye Lord, and in Love and Peace
towards each other."

It was suggested that Dedication Exercises be held the day before our Annual Meeting and that all members of the Mayflower Society of Rhode Island be invited to attend. Mrs. Christensen and President Howland are to attend to the details.

It was also decided that the Howland House ni Plymouth would be open on the evening before our Annual Meeting so that any of our members who were in Plymouth at that time could meet together and become better acquainted. It was then decided that the Society should pay for the expense incurred in connection with the Tea and Cocktail Party being held at the apartment of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland and all members present agreed to this decision.

It was also decided that the cost of the luncheon held annually after the annual meeting in Plymouth should be paid for by the Society for its members. Mr. Strickland then brought up a plan for the erection of a small building to the rear and back of the Howland House in which could be housed the numerous articles of historic value which were found at the site of the Howland Homestead at Rocky Nook. The idea seemed to have the approval of those present but it was felt that such a building should be paid for out of income and the time for its erection should be delayed until the funds were available.

Mr. Strickland also told of the additional property which the Society has just purchased at Rock Nook. This property is across the road from the Homestead property and extends to the Jones River. On this property is the site of the home of Captain Joseph Howland, son of Pilgrim John Howland, and so far as is known, there has not been another house on it since that of Joseph burned. It appeared to be a desirable piece of land for the Society to own and the Executive Committee approved of its purchase before the deal was made.

Next it was moved by Mrs. Christensen and seconded by Mr. Nelson that the funds of the Society in the Special Funds accounts in the Plymouth Savings Bank and the funds in the Endowment Fund account in the Brookline Savings and Loan Association be withdrawn and sent to the State Street Trust Company to be added to our agency account. This motion was passed unanimously.

The Executive Committee then unanimously approved of the bill for services of Mr. Philip H. Nelson in connection with the handling and settlement of General Howland's estate.

Also, before adjournment, it was unanimously decided that the piece of property between the Howland House and the Gas Station toward the business district, should be purchased by the Society as soon as possible and Mr. Strickland and Miss Morissey were given the power to look into the purchase of this property.

The meeting then adjourned and joined with members and friends of the Society who had been invited to the Tea and Cocktail Party by President and Mrs. Howland. A large group came to this party and everyone enjoyed making new and seeing old friends again. It is felt that more of our members living in and near New York would find this get-together in the spring one that they would thoroughly enjoy.

IDENTITY OF EDWARD AND JOHN TILLEY

(Taken from "The English Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers, by Charles E. Banks)

Edward Tilley was from London and undoubtedly had been associated with Thomas Weston, the merchant adventurer, prior to joining the Mayflower party in London. Edward Tilley has been identified as the son of Lawrence and Bridget Tilley, baptized 29th October, 1574 at Shipton Co., Salop. This is the county from whence Weston undoubtedly came and the name Tilley disappears after 1616 from the parish register. Edward and Ann both died in the first winter of the "general sickness."

Banks regards this identification of Edward Tilley is disproved for reasons which will be explained in the next paragraph about John Tilley, Edward's brother.

John Tilley has been identified as an older brother of the preceding Edward as baptized, 24th February, 1571, and perhaps the son of Laurence and Bridget Tilley of Shipton Co., Salop, and the same remarks apply to him as to the correctness of this conclusion. Both John and his wife died in the first winter in the "general sickness" leaving but one known child, Elizabeth, who married John Howland. Banks found a marriage of a John Tilley to Elizabeth Comyngs, February 2, 1605, in the parish of St. Andrew Undershap, London, where an Allerton family resides, and close to the Pilgrim center there. As Elizabeth, daughter of the Pilgrim, was born in 1607, this record may be the marriage of the Mayflower passengers.

Banks is obliged to reject the identification of these two brothers announced a quarter of a century ago (N. Y. Geneological Biographical Record XXXV, pg. 1213, 291) by a writer who adopted the Shipton record as evidence satisfactory to himself. A Chancery deposition found by Banks in the Public Record Office, was made by John Tylly of Shipton, Salem, yeoman, in 1631, aged 60 years, hence born in 1571 and therefore identified with the John baptized as above stated. It shows that the Shipton John, supposed to have emigrated on the Mayflower and dead in 1621, was still alive ten years later, and living in his native parish. This automatically eliminates his brother Edward. A John Tilley, yeoman,

was living in Wootan, Bedfordshire, in 1613, aged 40 years, hence born in 1573 and this may be the emigrant.

JAN TELLJI OF LEYDEN WAS NOT JOHN TILLEY OF THE MAYFLOWER

(Mayflower Descendant Vo. 10, p. 65-67, by Bowman.)

The record of the betrothal at Leyden on 13 February, 1615 of "Jan Tellij" and "Prijntgen Van der Velde" is found in the "Kerkelicke Huwelycke Proclamatie Boeck," folio 48 verso, with other betrothals of the same date. The marriage took place in 3 March, 1615.

The betrothal records read as follows:

(The Dutch Record)

Jan Telliji saeywercker jongman van Leyden vergeselschapt met Paulus Telly zyn vader

met

Prijntgen Van den Velde jonge dochter mede van Leyden vergeselschapt met maeychen Tay haer moeder.

The English Translation)

John Telly, say-weaver*, singleman of Leyden, accompanied by Paul Telly his father,

with

Prijntgen Van den Velde, single woman, also of Leyden, accompanied by Moeychen Tay, her mother.

The use of the terms "Jongman" meaning single man, or bachelor, and "Jong dochter," meaning single woman, proves that neither "Jan Telly" nor "Prijntgen Van den Velde" had ever been married before.

Elizabeth Tilley came in the Mayflower with her father, John Tilley, and later married John Howland. The date of her marriage is unknown but her son John[2] Howland, born February 24, 1626/27** and her daughter Desire[2] Howland whose birth date is unknown, were both living in 22, May, 1627. Unless these children were twins, which seems unlikely from the meager data obtainable, Desire must have been born as early as February 1625/6. Whether or not they were twins, it is certain that on 24 February 1626/7, Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland was the mother of two children. In her will dated 17 December, 1686, she called herself "Seventy-nine years of age but of good and perfect memory," thus fixing her own birth date as about 1607 or 1608. As the statement of the will is supported by the known facts regarding her children, and nothing has been found which casts any doubt upon it, we must accept it as correct. But even if we did not have the statement of the will by which to fix the age of Elizabeth Tilley, it is evident that she must have been born before March 3, 1615, otherwise she would have become the mother of two children before she was twelve years of age. Since Elizabeth (Tilley)Howland was born before March 3rd, 1615, she could not have been a daughter either of "Jan Tellij" or of "Prijntgen Van den Velde" who were married on that date neither having been married before.

The only known contemporary references to the parentage of Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland are found in Bradford's History. In the list of Mayflower Passengers he mentions her three times as follows:

"John Tillie, and his wife, and Elizabeth their daughter."

"John Howland married the daughter of John Tillie, Elizabeth, and they are both now living."

"John Tillie, and his wife both dyed, a little after they came ashore; and their daughter Elizabeth married with John Howland."

These statements were written by Governor Bradford while John Howland and his wife were still living in Plymouth, where all three had lived for more than thirty years, and Bradford must then have had his own manuscript "register . . . recording some of the first deaths, marriages and punishments," which Rev. Thomas Prince obtained from the Governor's Grandson, Major John Bradford, and referred to so frequently in his New England Chronology, published in 1736. Governor Bradford was in a position to know the facts. Therefore, as no evidence has yet been produced to contradict his statements, we must accept them as they have come down to us in his own handwriting.

It has been shown that Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland was not the daughter of "Jan Tellij," the Leyden bridegroom of 1615, and on the other hand it has been shown that she was the daughter of John Tilley of the Mayflower. It is evident therefore, that "Jan Tellij" and John Tilley were not identical, but were two entirely distinct individuals.

CARVER-TILLEY-HOWLAND RELATIONSHIP

Some people have believed that John Howland had been married previously to coming to America and that his first wife was a daughter of Gov. Carver and others have advanced the theory that Elizabeth Tilley's mother was the daughter of Gov. Carver. However no proof has been found to substantiate either of these theories, or the theory that Katherine Carver was the grandmother of Elizabeth Tilley.

We feel that most probably the father and mother of Elizabeth Tilley were the John Tilley and Elizabeth Comyngs who were married on Feb. 2nd, 1605 at St. Andrew Undershaft, London. The name Elizabeth, although a common one, strengthens this supposition.

*Silk weaver
**Judge Sewall's Diary

GOVERNOR JOHN CARVER

(From "John Howland, a Mayflower Pilgrim" by Henry Howland)*

The severest blow which the infant colony experienced came in the month of April, during the early spring planting, in the death of Governor John Carver (elected shortly before for the second time), whom they acknowledged as their wisest most experienced counsellor, to whom, more than to any other of their number, they were indebted for all that great prudence, faithful integrity and firmness of character could accomplish for them. A man of good estate in England, he had devoted his life and substance to the welfare of the new colony, and his loss was irreparable.

He had been the agent of the Leyden people in all their negotiations with the English Merchant adventurers; his letters show him to have been a man of education, thought and refinement, and it is believed that the celebrated "compact" was framed by his pen; yet, not withstanding his position, he joined with his people in their humblest labors, and we are told that, returning from the field on the 6th of April, it being a hot day, he complained of his head and lying down, within a few hours became senseless and in a few days died.

All the honors that could be accorded were paid him at his grave, but there was much cause for heaviness and greater cause to none than to John Howland, who now became, as circumstances seem to show, the head of the surviving remnant of Carver's family.** Of those who had accompanied Carver from England in addition to John Howland, Jasper More (a little boy "who had been put to him") had died Dec. 6th, on the Mayflower while yet she lay in Cape Cod Bay. Wilder had died in the winter, Carver's wife, Katherine Carver survived her husband only five or six weeks; Deside Minter (for whom John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland named their oldest child) remained for the present in the Colony, though soon afterwards she returned to her friends in England, where she died; besides there were of Carver's immediate family, only a boy named William Latham, and a maid servant whose name is unknown, who afterward became wife to Francis Eaton. Until within a few years it was supposed by all of the Howland family that John Howland had married a daughter of Governor Carver, this being the unbroken tradition which had been handed down from generation to generation for nearly two hundred years. In 1855, however, the long lost manuscript history of Plymouth Colony, written by William Bradford, who, as the second governor of the Colony, succeeded Carver, was found preserved in the library of the Bishop of London. From this it was learned that Governor Carver left no children, and further, that John Howland married Elizabeth Tilley, the daughter of John Tilley, a fact which has puzzled historians greatly to reconcile with the long treasured family tradition.

John Tilley, with his wife (whose name is not given by Bradford) and his daughter, were fellow passengers on the Mayflower, but both of the former whom we have seen died in the first sickness, "a little after they came ashore." Their daughter Elizabeth, who was thus left an orphan, was in her fourteenth year (she died Dec. 21, 1687 in her 81st year, so she was probably born in 1607") and it is more than probable that she had been at once taken into the friendly household of the first Governor and his wife, who were childless, and that being received by them as a child whom Providence had entrusted to their care, the tradition that she was their daughter thus arose.

In view of the fact that he was John Howland's friend and benefactor, and that he was the foster father of Elizabeth Tilley Howland, it is with great pride that we claim as a relation John Carver, first governor of the first Colony in New England.

*Formerly President of Pilgrim John Howland Society.

**After the death of Gov. Carver's wife, John Howland is thought to have inherited his estate.

JOHN HOWLAND'S BAPTISMAL RECORD

Leon C. Hills of Washington, D. C., well known genealogist writes:* "Henry Howland, buried Fern Stanton, Huntingshire, Eng., May 17, 1635, married 1st Alice Ames April 26, 1600 at St. Marys, Ely Cambridegshire, married 2nd Margaret. She was buried at Fen Stanton July 31, 1629.

"Note: After careful thought I have decided that the Henry Howland of Fern Stanton and Ely were the same person, which would give him the two wives. These two places are not far apart."

Children bapt. Holy Trinity (Eli) and Fern Stanton; Tentative Agreement:

a. Humfridi (Humphrey) b. c. 1600
b. John b. Jan. 16, 1602/3
c. Henry b. Nov. 25, 1604
d. Simon b. 19, 1605
e. Margaret b.
f. George b.
g. Arthur b.
h. William b. Feb. 1610/11

This is interesting information, but should await further proof before being accepted. This would make John Howland just over seventy at the time of his death, since he died on the 23rd of February, 1672/3. It is true that it is stated in the Plymouth Colony recently that John Howland "lived until he attained above eighty years in the world"; however this could be a mistake.

*These records taken from Copies of English Parish Registers in Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.

Hist Ref File

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

NOV 29 1949

VOL. XIV OCTOBER, 1949 NO. 2

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society was held Saturday morning, August 27, 1949, at the Howland House in Plymouth. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 and a large gathering of members and friends were present.

President Howland asked those present to rise for a moment of silent prayer after which the roll call took place. Members were requested to answer to the child of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland who was their forebear. Those present responded as follows:

DESIRE
- Mrs. Horace G. Walters, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.
- Mr. Edgar W. Norton, Shrewsbury, Mass.
- Rev. L. M. Greenman, Harvard, Mass.
- Judge Wiliam W. Moss, Providence, R. I.

JOHN
- Miss Frances M. Howland, Duxbury, Mass.
- Mrs. Elmer J. Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
- Prescott E. Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
- Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.
- John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

JABEZ
- Mr. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

HOPE
- Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
- Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
- Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, North Smithfields, R. I.
- Mrs. Reginald D. Whitcomb, Riverside, R. I.
- Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.

LYDIA
- Miss Nancy Young, No. Scituate, R. I.
- Mr. Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.

RUTH
- Miss Jessie R. Kent, E. Providence, R. I.
- Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, New York, N. Y.
- Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.

HANNAH
- Miss Marion D. Almy, Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH
- Miss Edith M. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
- McClure M. Howland, New York, N. Y.

Also, the following members holding membership under the Marriage and Parentage membership were present:
- Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.
- Mrs. Howard R. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
- Mrs. Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.
- Mrs. William W. Moss, Providence, R. I.
- Mrs. McClure M. Howland, New York, N. Y.

Also, the following Honorary Life Members were present:
- Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.
- Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Gouverneur, N. Y.

The report of the 1948 meeting was checked by the members present and approved by them as entered in the record.

President McClure M. Howland then gave an address, as follows: It gives me great pleasure to welcome you here, and your Executive Committe appreciates the interest you show.

This past year has been a particularly sucessful one for the Society. General Howland's Estate has been settled, and the Society has turned the proceeds of their legacy over to the State Street Trust Company of Boston for investment under their Agency Plan. The total amount which the Society has received from the General's Estate came to just over $100,000.

The Spring Meeting of the Society, followed by a reception, was held in New York in May and was attended by many members and prospective members. I hope that all members living within easy reach of New York City will plan to come to this meeting next Spring.

Many new members have joined the Society during the past year. Vice-President Charles A. Gale and Mrs. Christensen are to be congratulated on bringing in so many.

A portrait of General Howland has been painted by Boris Kublanoff of Portraits, Inc. This will be unveiled at the conclusion of the meeting today.

Due to the efforts of Sidney T. Strickland, the tombstone of Elizabeth Tilley Howland is completed and will be dedicated this afternon at four o'clock at Little Neck Cemetery at Riverside, R. I. Elizabeth Howland, died at the home of her daughter, Lydia Brown, in what was then Swansea. She is the only Pilgrim of the Mayflower buried in Rhode Island. This monument

was very close to the heart of General Howland, who was responsible for it. Everyone here is invited to come. A program has been prepared by our Historian, Mrs. Christensen, who has been most eficient in arranging the ceremony.

The coming year will be a full one, too. Among other enterprises, we plan to publish a new biography of John Howland, and to present to the Winslow House a Howland Coat-of-Arms. The wife of Edward Winslow, who built the house, was Hannah Howland, a great-grand-daughter of John Howland.

In conclusion, I want to thank our officers and members of the Executive Committee for their excellent work and devotion to the Society.

The Secretary's Report was then given.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

For the year ended July 31, 1949

Mr. President, Members and Guests:

Much has happened of interest to our members during the past year.

The Estate of General Charles R. Howland has been settled. A full report of this will be given by our Counsellor, Mr. Nelson.

General Howland's book has been pubished and copies have been offered to our members. Those unsold are to be distributed to the leading libraries of the country.

The new Constitution and By-Laws were printed and distributed to our members.

The Portrait of General Howland has been completed and is to be unveiled later at this meeting.

The Memorial Monument for Elizabeth Tilley Howland's grave has been completed and is to be dedicated this afternoon.

We have had quite a successful year with new members.

We have two new life members:

Mrs. Alfred C. Patterson, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

Miss Elizabeth S. Turner, Hamilton, Ohio, who transfered from Annual Membership.

The Annual Members total fourteen and are as follows:

Lester W. Dimmick, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.
Mrs. Henry T. McDonald, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
Mrs. Reginald D. Whitcomb, Riverside, R. I.
Mr. Roland M. Hooker, Miami Beach, Fla.
Mr. John Knox, Oak Park, Ill
Mr. Dallas S. Deem, Tulsa, Okla.
Miss Marion D. Almy, Providence, R. I.
Judge William W. Moss, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Edwin G. Pritchard, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. D. L. D. Meigs, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Cammann, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Robert T. Nelson, Hollis, N. Y.
Miss Jessie R. Kent, E. Providence, R. I.
Mr. Richard B. Greenman, Swansea, Mass.

There are seven new Junior Members:

Miss Elizabeth H. Greenman, E. Cleveland, O.
Richard L. Greenman, E. Cleveland, O.
Miss Dorothy Greenman, Swansea, Mass.
Peter H. Greenman, Swansea, Mass.
David B. Greenman, Swansea, Mass.
Louisa Meredith Howland, New York, N. Y.
Frank P. Pritchard, Providence, R. I.

There are two new Marriage and Parentage Members:

Mrs. Howard R. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
Mrs. William W. Moss, Providence, R. I.

From this you will see that we have had a good year for new members, with a total of twenty-five for the year.

During the past year, we have been saddened by the death of several of our members:

Dr. Frank H. Howland, of Worcester, Mass.
Raymond F. Barnes, Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. Allen Woodruff, Philadelphia, Pa.
Fred D. Horton, Cranston, R. I.
Miss Grace Darling Trefry, Brighton, Mass.

At this time I would like to say that the the office set up at our last meeting, of Chairman of the Membership Committee, to which George Eliot Hoeft was elected, is getting underway and the names of any prospects should be sent to him or to me and I will forward the names to him. We hope and feel that this new arrangement will work out well for the Society.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN B. HOWLAND, Secretary.

Following the Secretary's Report came the Treasurer's Report by Mr. Moulton:

TREASURER'S REPORT

Period July 1, 1948 to July 31, 1949

Receipts:		
Dues & Memberships	567.10	
Admission Fees -----	2,469.81	
Miscellaneous ------	187.57	$ 3,224.48
Cash in Banks:		
Checking Accts ---$12,477.15		
Savings Accts -----	3,754.52	16,231.67
Total		19,456.15
Disbursements:		
Hostesses Expense --$	1,133.41	
Admission Tax -----	355.27	
Post Cards & Folders	154.12	
Repairs and Upkeep to House & Grounds	814.58	
Furniture & Fixtures	991.35	
Insurance ----------	180.12	

Monument:		
Elizabeth Tilley	1,210.00	
Model-Howland House	225.00	
Land at Rocky Nook	550.00	
Exec. Com. Meetings	567.29	
Legal Fees and Expense	3,573.18	
Supplies and Expense of Secretary	695.54	
Dues: N. E. Hist. Gen. Soc.	10.00	
Miscellaneous	231.05	10,690.91
Cash in Banks, July 31, 1949		
Checking Accts	4,887.58	
Savings Accts	3,877.66	8,765.24
Total		19,456.15

Books Audited by Price Waterhouse & Co.
EDWARD S. MOULTON, Treas.

Following the Secretary's and Treasurer's Reports, Mr. Gale moved and Mrs. Christensen Seconded that they be accepted and the motion was carried.

Next came the Report of our Historian:

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN

Because women did not sign the Mayflower Compact nor hold public offices which would bring them to prominence in the community, their part in the Pilgrim story has been almost forgotten. Suffice it is to say, that the women of the Mayflower suffered the same hardships on the voyage as did the men, and upon reaching Plymouth were subject to the same problems of cold, hunger, and disease. One of the outstanding differences between the earlier Colony at Jamestown, Virginia and that at Plymouth, is the fact that by bringing their women and children with them the Pilgrims were ready to establish permanent homes from which they would not be easily persuaded to leave. If it had not been the fact that their families were with them, it is certainly a possibility that the remaining Pilgrims might have returned to England in the spring after the first terrible winter. Fortunately, the women were of stout heart and, either persuaded the men to stay or, at least, agreed to stay.

Among the young women on the Mayflower was Elizabeth Tilley who came with her father, John Tilley and his wife. Elizabeth Tilley was about 13 years old in 1620 and both her parents died shortly after coming ashore. She then went to live in the family of Governor Carver where John Howland, was also living.

Elizabeth Tilley and John Howland were married about 1623 and lived in their home on Leyden Street until they moved to the Rocky Nook property in Kingston. They had 10 children, all of whom lived to maturity. John Howland died February 25, 1672. After his death his wife, Elizabeth, went to live with her daughter, Lydia, who had married James Brown and was living in Rehoboth. When Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland made her will, she was of Swansea, Mass. She died December 21, 1687 and was buried in the Brown lot in the Little Neck Cemetery, now Riverside, Rhode Island.

Today we have the happy privilege of dedicating a marker to her memory. At the same time we shall be carrying out the wishes and instructions of our late President, General Charles R. Howland. By this act the Howland Society hopes to, in a small way, help spread the Pilgrim story.

Gloria McAuslan Christensen
Historian

Following this report, Miss Morissey reported that the record number of visitors we were having at the Howland House had required that three Hostesses be on duty most of the time, with Mrs. Belcher as the Head Hostess. This year 5130 visitors had registered at the House at the time of our meeting and it would appear that all of our previous records would be broken befor we closed in the Fall.

Mr. Strickland then said a few words regarding the purchase of land at Rocky Nook. This property comprises five acres across the road from the Homestead Property and extends to the Jones River. Joseph Howland, son of John Howland had his home on this site and it is believed that no other home was ever built on it after Joseph's house was burned.

We then had a report from our Counsellor, Mr. Philip H. Nelson:

REPORT OF PHILIP H. NELSON COUNSELLOR

At the time of our annual meeting last year, the Department of Internal Revenue had not completed its review of the tax report on the estate of our late President, Gen. Charles R. Howland, and there were certain other matters still awaiting adjustment. I made a final trip to Cleveland in the Fall to wind them up, and I was able to report to the Executive Committee at the Spring meeting in New York that the estate had been finally settled with the full approval of the Ohio Probate Court, and that the legacy to the Society as adjusted had been collected and turned over to the Treasurer. The amount received in the end exceeded our expectations, as it ran just over a hundred thousand dolars, $100,728.13 to be exact.

The management of such a sum to conserve the principal and produce an adequate income is a specialized business, and following the program adopted by the Society last year, substantially all of the proceeds were deposited with the State Street Trust Company of Boston under an agency agreement, to be invested upon their recommendations, and with the approval of the Finance Committee consisting of the

President, McClure M. Howland, the Treasurer, Edward S. Moulton and the Secretary John B. Howland. We have a report from this bank as of Aug. 23, showing the fund to be invested in a well balanced selection of common and preferred stocks, and industrial, municipal and government bonds. We believe that the income from these investments should run between twenty-five hundred and three thousand dollars a year.

At the spring meeting several projects were discussed, and it was felt at that time that the income from General Howland's legacy should provide those extras and improvements which the General in his lifetime had sponsored. As you have heard, or will hear, from the reports today, some of those projects have been completed this year, including the marker at the grave of Elizabeth Tilley, the acquisition of the property across the road from the Homestead Property at Rocky Nook, etc., and we have accumulated in our income account with the State Street Trust Company $1,-165.45.

The number of visitors is at least as good, and may well exceed what we had last year. I feel that the management of the House is in very capable hands with our Custodians, Miss Edith S. Morissey and Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, and I believe that they should continue the program of development which has made the Howland House an educational attraction just as fast, but only as fast, as the income actually accumulated will warrant, conserving our principal for the further income it will produce. In that way we will keep our finances on a sound basis and the work of the Howland House and the Pilgrim John Howland Society will continue to grow.

Philip H. Nelson
Counsellor

Upon motion of Mr. Gale with a second from Miss Morissey, Mr. Nelson was thanked for his work on behalf of the Society and his report was accepted.

Under new business, Mr. Moulton requested a motion which would allow a box which was in storage in the Plymouth National Bank be withdrawn.

It was moved by Miss Frances M. Howland that Miss Edith S. Morissey and Mr. Sidney T. Strickland be authorized to receive from the Plymouth National Bank and receipt for same, a package which is in dead storage inthat Bank and to examine the contents and dispose of same as they see fit. Motion was seconded by Mr. Philip Nelson and when put to a vote, it was passed unanimously.

We then heard from Mr. Hubert Shaw. Mr. Shaw proposed that the Society sponsor a Memorial Shelf at Columbia University Library for the purpose of accumulating books dealing with the Pilgrims. Many good books have been published over a period of a century but most are out of print at present. It was Mr. Shaw's idea that the Society endeavor to accumulate a shelf of books which might be used as a reference library by anyone interested in studying about the Pilgrims. It would take time to do this, but over a period of time we might be able to obtain through purchase or gift, many books which would be of real value and which could be used by students in their study of the Pilgrims.

Miss Frances Howland moved that a Committee of three be appointed to arrange for a John Howland Memorial Book Shelf at Columbia University. The Chairman to be Mr. Shaw, one member of Committee to be Mrs. Christensen and one other member to be appointed by the President. Motion was seconded by Miss Morissey and when put to a vote, was passed unanimously by those present.

Mrs. Bloom then moved that the Executive Committee be authorized to appropriate from $100 to $200 for this bookshelf. Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and that was passed unanimously.

The next order of business was the unveiling of the Portrait of General Charles R. Howland. Our President, McClure M. Howland spoke as follows—It is with deep feeling that I unveil the portrait of our late President, General Charles R. Howland. We all know the great interest that he took in the Society and how much we are indebted to him, so it is most fitting that this extremely life-like portrait will hang perpetually on the walls of the Howland House.

Following this dedication, the meeting was adjourned and a luncheon was served, under the direction of Miss Morissey, to all our members and guests.

The report of the dedication of the memorial marker at the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland, will appear in the next Quarterly together with a photograph of the monument.

A few comments in connection with our annual meeting seem to be in order. From the list of new members, one can see that our good member, Rev. L. M. Greenman of Harvard, Mass., has interested his two sons and five grandchildren in the Society. Richmond G. Kent, one of our younger members, flew from Portland to Boston and then drove down to Plymouth in order to attend the meeting, doing this on Saturday morning. Next year we hope that we can have a larger group at our meeting than this year. Many members live within an hours drive of Plymouth and we feel sure that they would enjoy attending our meetings. This year, as we have done in the past, we held open house the night before at the Howland House and some of our members from away were welcomed to an informal social gathering.

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MONUMENT OF OUR ANCESTOR ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND

Dedicated August 27, 1949

at

Little Neck Cemetery

Riverside, Rhode Island

The granite boulder in the background is the monument of James Brown's brother-in-law, Captain Thomas Willet, first English mayor of New York City.

THE DEDICATION OF ELIZABETH (TILLEY) HOWLAND'S MONUMENT

Dulany Howland, President Howland and Sheila Ray Whitcomb

McClure M. Howland, Harry Bartlett Sherman and the Rev. Robert L. Underwood

The monument in memory of Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, the only one of the Pilgrims who came to this country on the Mayflower in 1620 to be buried in Rhode Island, was dedicated in East Providence on Saturday afternoon, August 27, 1949, (the Annual Meeting had been held that morning at Plymouth).

The ceremony was held at Little Neck Cemetery*, Riverside, R. I., a peaceful place, with many trees.

The principal address at the dedication was given by Harry Bartlett Sherman, deputy Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. Elizabeth Tilley, only a girl of 13 when the Mayflower landed, married John Howland in 1623; Sherman told the 15 members present. The couple who raised ten children, both lived to be over eighty. Mrs. Howland, Sherman continued, died in December 1687, in Swansea, at the home of her daughter Lydia, and her husband James Brown.

The service was opened with a welcoming address by President McClure M. Howland. The Rev. Robert L. Underwood of the Swanside Congregational church spoke a prayer, and gave the benediction (several Sundays later Mr. Underwood spoke at length on the Pilgrims in his church).

Dulany Howland, the son of President Howland, unveiled the monument, and Sheila Ray Whitcomb, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald D. Whitcomb of Riverside, placed a wreath on the grave.

Mrs. Ogden Hammond, the mother of President Howland, had motored over from Newport with her grandson, Dulany. Officers and members of the Executive Committee present were President Howland; Vice-President Charles A. Gale; Mrs. Axel A. Christensen and Sidney Strickland, a member of the Executive Committee, who designed the monument at the direction of the late General Charles R. Howland. Mrs. McClure M. Howland, and Mrs. Charles Gale were also present. Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Strickland and Mr. Howland were the Committee of Arrangements.

Just before Mr. Underwood gave the Benediction, and the service was concluded, the congregation sang the hymn, "Duke Street."

THE SPRING MEETING

This year the spring reception will be held on Saturday, March 25th at the apartment of President and Mrs. McClure Meredith Howland, 45 East 66th Street, New York City, at five o'clock. We hope that as many members as possible will come, and that the reception will be as successful as it has been in the past.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH[2] HOWLAND

(Concluded)

Joseph Howland is remembered in the will of his father, the Pilgrim John Howland, as follows: I give and bequeath to my son, Joseph Howland after the decease of my loving wife Elizabeth Howland, my aforesaid dwelling house at Rocky Nook together with all the out housing, uplands and meddowes appurtenances and privilidges belonging thereunto; and all other housing, uplands and meddowes that I have within the aforesaid towne of New Plymouth excepting what lands and meddowes I have

before given to my two sonnes, Jabez and Isack to belonge to him the said Joseph Howland to him and his heirs and assignes forever.

Children of Capt. Joseph and Elizabeth (Southworth) Howland:

I. Lydia, b. 1665; d. 6/7/177; m. 25/2/1684, Jeremiah Thomas.

II. Elizabeth, b., d., m. 14/9/1698, probably Joseph Hamblin.

III. Mercy, b.- d.- m. 3/11/1718 George Cammett.

IV. Thomas, b.- d. 7/12/1739, m. 1699 Joanna Cole, great-granddaughter of Mathew de L'Obel, physician to King James I, and noted botanist (the lobelia is named for him).

V. James, b.- d.- m. 8/9/1697 Mary Lothrop, granddaughter of the Rev. John Lothrop, Queens College, Cambridge U., B.A. 1605, M.A. 1609, distinguished Puritan Divine.

VI. Nathaniel, b. 1671, d.29/12/1746. m. 1st 3/3/1696/97 Martha, sister of Joanna Cole Howland, 2nd 25/1/1725, Abigail Churchill..

VII. Sarah, b. 1687, d. 1703.

VIII. Benjamin, b. 1689, d. 7/9/1689.

IX. Joseph, b.- d. 8/7/1689, he and Benjamin were probably twins.

For over a hundred years, Joseph and his descendants in the direct male line owned the land on which Pilgrim Hall now stands, the shrine of many Pilgrim relics.

The line of descent is as follows: Thomas (1669-1739). Thomas was Joseph Howland's oldest son, and owned a great deal of property in and about Plymouth which he had inherited from his father and which had originally belonged to his grandfather, Capt. Thomas Southworth. He increased his holdings by numerous real estate transactions. In 1728, he gave land for a street, which was called Howland St., and on which he afterwards built a house. Thomas was a selectman of Plymouth, a position which his father, Capt. Joseph Howland, had held, as well as both his grandfathers, the Pilgrim John Howland and Capt. Southworth. In 1699 Thomas married Hannah Cole, a sister of his brother Nathaniel's wife.

Consider (1700-1759) Thomas' eldest son inherited much of the property, and took advantage of real estate prices which were rising in Plymouth. He was very popular in his native town, so much so that when a plaintiff brought suit against him, the plaintiff asked the court for a change of venue to another locality where Consider was not so well known. In 1725 he married Ruth Bryant, and they had fifteen children!

His oldest son was Thomas Southworth Howland. For some time he kept an inn on North Street where he was the host and friend of the members of the Old Colony Club. The first organization of its type in America, it was composed of young men of prominent families. Several of the members were descendants of John Howland.

Miss Edith Morissey, of our Executive Committee descends directly from Thomas and Consider Howland.

A DEPOSITION CONCERNING CAPTAIN JOSEPH HOWLAND AND HIS FAMILY

(From Pilgrim Notes and Queries, Vol. 3, p. 68)

Robert Cushman upwards of eighty-three years of age testifieth and saith that he well remembers Captain Joseph Howland and Elizabeth his wife which said Elizabeth was the only child and daughter of Capt. Thomas Southworth and that after the said Capt. Southworth's death his widdow lived sometime with her said Daughter and son-in-law at Plimouth and I remember the said Joseph and Elizabeth's son, namely Thomas Howland father to Consider and now of Plimouth and that he was the eldest son of the said Joseph and Elizabeth and I Believe the only son they had before Captain Southworth's death.

Robert Cushman

Plimouth sc. June 14th, 1750, The Deposition of Robert Cushman in perpetuam rei memoram was taken before us the subscribers, two of His Majesties Justices of said County, Quorum

Nicholas Sever
Robert Brown

Robert Cushman, Elder Cushman's grandson was born in 1664. He was Capt. Joseph Howland's nephew. His mother was Ruth (Howland) Cushman, the daughter of John Howland.

ELDER THOMAS FAUNCE

Thomas Faunce, was named by Joseph Howland as one of the 'supervisors" of his will. Born at Plymouth in 1647, he was the son of John Faunce and Patience Morton. He was brought up in the family of his cousin, Capt. Thomas Southworth. He was a Deacon of the Plymouth Church, 1686-99, and the 3rd and last Elder, 1699-1746. The Pilgrim's first landing on Plymouth Rock is based upon the story related by Elder Faunce in 1746. He died at Eel River, Plymouth in his 99th year. He is referred to in the records as "aged & godlie."

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

In the New York Herald Tribune there regularly appears a column entitled "One Hundred Years Ago in the New York Tribune." On January 25th, the following appeared in this column: "BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE — Payment of the Mexican Indemnity, Washington, Jan. 25: A payment of $1,460,000 has been made through Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall of your City, as Agents under the Treaty with Mexico." The senior partners of Howland and Aspinwall, shipping merchants and Bankers, were Gardiner Greene Howland and Samuel Shaw Howland, great-great-grandsons of Captain Joseph Howland.

"THE HOUSE OF EDWARD WINSLOW"

This is an intersting book written about the Winslow House in Plymouth*, the man who built it and his family. The man was Edward Winslow, great-grandson of Gov. Edward Winslow, and his wife was Hannah Howland. She was the daughter of Thomas Howland, the granddaughter of Capt. Joseph Howland, and the great granddaughter of the Pilgrim John Howland. So it can be seen that the house also has a strong Howland tradition.

The book contains twenty illustrations of the Winslow house and gardens. All the copies with board covers are gone, but there still remain copies of the heavy paper covered edition. If you want one of these send $1.60 to the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, 9 Ashburton Place, Boston 8, Mass., and a copy will be sent by return mail. It is reported that a second edition will be brought out.

WHAT THEY SAID OF THE PILGRIMS

The Mayflower Compact was a simple extension of a Church Covenant . . . by men who realized that they were soon to be left alone to found a settlement in an ungoverned waste . . . It became the cornerstone of American democratic theory, even if it was not widely quoted until the need of rationalizing our political ideas made itself felt in the years preceding the Revolution . . . Alone in the American wilderness they formed the first free state in the New World . . . Hereditiy and environment continued in a result that was to have profound influence on the world."

From "The American" by James Truslow Adams, 1943, pages 60-1-2.

"From the Compact was to spring not only a stable government for the little colony, but a great series of Constitutions for free states. They started on this Continent the practice of electing, by manhood suffrage, the head of a state, for a limited period. It was a small begining, but who can comprehend or describe the immensity of the outcome."

Speech of Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University, at the dedication of the Pilgrim Monument at Provincetown, Aug. 5, 1910.

LIEUTENANT JOHN[2] HOWLAND

Feb. 24, 1627-

The date of John Howland Jr.'s birth is through an entry of Judge Sewell, the Massachusetts Bay Colony Jurist in his famous diary. He states that he 'saw Lieut. Howland upon ye Rode who tells us he was borne Feb. 24, 1626 (1627 New Standard) att our Plimouth." John married Mary, daughter of Robert Lee of Barnstable, on the 26th of November, 1651. He lived for a time in Mansfield, appearing there as early as 1653, where he took the "Oath of Fidelity" in 1657. Subsequently he was an inhabitant of Barnstable, as early as 1657. The Pilgrim John Howland owned land in Marshfield which he afterwards exchanged for a tract in Barnstable. John, Jr. may have occupied these lands, which would explain his moving to Barnstable. Barnstable was founded by the Rev. John Lothrop, and members of his Congregation. The Rev. Mr. Lothrop was a distinguished non-conformist clergyman who had been educated both at Cambridge and Oxford Universities. There have been several marriages between his descendants and Howlands. (The Rev. John Howland Lothrop is a well known Brooklyn clergyman.) John, Jr., was connected with the circumstances of an arrest of his uncle, Arthur Howland, who was a Quaker, when he gave information to "Arthur and the Quaker" that the constables were on the way to arrest them, and to answer for this he was subsequently summoned before the General Court. In 1657, he and his brothers Joseph and Jabez petitioned the Plymouth Court for land granted to children "here borne and brought up." In 1685 he took out a license to sell cider in Barnstable.

John Howland, Jr., was appointed by the General Court, "Ensigne of the Milletary Companie" of Barnstable in 1674 and later Lieutenant. He was Selectman of Barnstable in 1682, 83, 89 and 90. In 1682 and 83, the office of Selectman also included that of Justice of the Peace. He was many times a member of the Jury.

The children of John and Mary Lee Howland:

Mary, b. 1652, m. John Allyn of Barnstable.

Elizabeth, b. May 17, 1665, m. 1st John Bursley, 1673, 2nd Isaac Hamblin, Sept. 16, 1691.

Isaac, b. Nov. 25, 1658, lived in Barnstable, m. Dec. 27, 1686 Ann Taylor.

Hannah, b. May 15, 1661, m. May 20, 1686, Jonathan Crocker** of Barnstable.

Mercy, b. Jan. 21, 1663, d. 1717, m. April 27, 1704 Joseph Hamblin.

Lydia, b. Jan. 9, 1665; m. Joseph Jenkins.

Experience, b. July 28, 1668.

Anne, b. Sept. 9, 1670, m. Sept. 18, 1691 Joseph Crocker.**

Shubael, b. Sept. 30, 1672.

John, b. Dec. 31, 1674, m. 1st Abigail Crocker**, m. 2nd Mary Crocker**.

*Situated on North St. (formerly Howland St.) it is built on land which once belonged in sucession to Capt. Joseph Howland, Thomas Howland and Consider Howland.

**It will be noticed that there were four marriages between Howlands and Crockers.

There will be no January, 1950 issue of The Howland Quarterly.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)
JUL 27 1950
VOL. XV JULY, 1950 NO. 1

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of this Society will be held this year on Saturday morning, August 26th at 10:30 at the Howland House in Plymouth. A luncheon will be served after the meeting for our members and friends.

We hope that any of our members who live within driving distance of Plymouth will plan to attend this Annual Meeting.

On Friday evening, the day before the meeting, there will be an informal gathering of members and friends of this Society at the Howland House. We urge any of our members, who will be in Plymouth that evening, to drop in and get acquainted.

THE SPRING RECEPTION

The reception given by President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland in their apartment, following the meeting of the Executive Committee meeting on March 25th, was held as planned. A large number of members living in and near New York as well as invited guests from the New York Mayflower Society attended. The gathering that resulted proved to be a very congenial group. Refreshments were served and everyone seemed to feel that such a reception in the Spring of the year was very much worthwhile.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The Executive Committee of this Society met at the apartment of our President, McClure M. Howland, on March 25th. Those present were Miss Edith M. Morissey, Mr. Charles A. Gale, Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Mr. George Eliot Hoeft, Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Mr. McClure M. Howland, and Mr. John B. Howland.

President Howland called the meeting to order at two-thirty.

Miss Morissey made a motion that our faithful hostess, Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, be made an Honorary member of this Society. It was pointed out that Mrs. Belcher was a descendant of Henry Howland but she has been very interested in this Society and the Howland House for many years and by unanimous approval those present voted to make Mrs. Belcher an Honorary Member of this Society.

It was then moved by Mr. Nelson and seconded by Mr. Hoeft that a donation of $25 be made by the Society to the Plymouth Committee of the Mayflower Society house toward the upkeep of the house. Those present felt this was worthy of our support and were unanimous in their vote approving this motion.

There was then a discussion by Mr. Strickland regarding needed repairs in the house, particularly to the stairway and flooring and, also, it was his wish that a valence and curtains for the bed in the old up-stairs bedroom be obtained. Those of the committee felt that he should go ahead with these projects and so voted.

Our Treasurer's report was read and approved.

President Howland then told of his plans to make a hurried trip to England in May and that he was planning to contact one or more competent genealogists with the hope that they might do some research work for the Society. He was authorized, through a motion by Miss Morissey and seconded by Mr. Gale, to proceed with this expense as he saw fit. The motion was passed unanimously.

Following this, Mr. Hubert Kinney Shaw, Chairman of the Committe making arrangements for a John Howland Memorial Book Shelf at Columbia University, reported that progress had been made in the arrangements with the authorities at Columbia University. He plans to make a more detailed report at our next Annual Meeting.

After this discussion, the meeting was adjourned.

ORIGIN OF NAME OF HOWLAND

According to George Sherwood, Esq., the English Genealogist:

"There is a district called Great and Little Holland in Essex, on our East Coast, not far from the mouth of the Thames. The name means 'Land of the Low Spur' from Hoh and Land. In the year 1318 it was definitely written 'Howland' in an inquisition of that date and Houland' in the Register of Ralph de Baldok, London soon after."

Members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society listed by States and Cities:

MAINE

Augusta
Mrs. Hope H. Wheeler
Portland
Mrs. William H. Dow
Dr. John F. Howland
Mrs. Ralph M. Sommerville
So. Portland
Mrs. Joseph B. Drummond

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord
David McAlpin Pyle
Exter
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom
Hon. Foster Stearns
Gonic
Mrs. Sarah W. Jones
Keene
Mrs. R. J. Shortlidge

VERMONT

Bellows Falls
Mrs. John B. Newhall

MASSACHUSETTS

Agawam
Mrs. Bertha H. Jones
Attleboro
Miss Helen P. Bullock
Clark Sargeant
Irvin M. Sargeant
Arlington
Miss Helen I. Knowles
Barre
Mrs. Charles G. Allen
Charles G. Allen IV
Belmont
Mrs. E. Jefts Beede
Boston
Mrs. E. Gallison Blinn
Roland Gray
Roswell Parish
Hubert Kinney Shaw
Brookline
Mrs. Estelle H. Parker
Mrs. Gifford K. Simonds
Buzzards Bay
Mrs. LeBaron R. Barker
Cambridge
Mrs. Walter A. Claflin
Mrs. Henry D. Tudor
Chestnut Hill
Mrs. Joe V. Meigs
Conway
Mrs. Florence H. Munson
Duxbury
Miss Frances M. Howland
Edgartown
Mrs. Marjorie M. Braley
Fitchburg
Mrs. C. Herbert Brown
Gifford K. Simonds, Jr.
George R. Wallace
George R. Wallace III
Great Barrington
Mrs. Theodore P. Lyman
Harvard
Rev. Lyman M. Greenman
Holden
Mrs. Samuel T. Hobbs
Leominster
William H. Kenney
East Lynn
Carolus M. Cobb, Jr.
Manomet
Mrs. Warren B. Flanders
Marblehead
John H. Simonds
Medford
Donald C. Strout
Milton
Miss Janet F. Howland
Needham
Mrs. H. R. Sylvester
Newton Highlands
Ernest Bennett Brigham
Richard Tatem Brigham
Theodore Fithian Brigham
Thomas Moore Brigham
Mrs. Ferdinand Brigham
Pittsfield
Mrs. Merle D. Graves
Plymouth
Miss Laura S. Brewster
Mrs. Ellen J. Burnett
Miss Edith S. Morissey
Rockland
Giles Wilson Howland
Prescott D. Howland
Sandwich
Mrs. Carrie M. Boyden
Shrewsbury
Edgar W. Norton
Swansea
David Baker Greenman
Miss Dorothy Greenman
Peter H. Greenman
Richard B. Greenman
Wareham
John C. Makepeace
Wellesley Hills
George A. Clapp
Mrs. George A. Clapp
Winchester
Mrs. Florence P. Wright
Wollaster
Mrs. Maitland L. Osborne
Worcester
Mrs. George Buttler
Mrs. Chester D. Heywood
Miss Justine Howland
Mrs. Helen B. Robertson

RHODE ISLAND

Barrington
Albert Rotch
Chepachet
Mrs. Howard R. Kent
Richmond G. Kent
East Grenwich
William Greene Roelker

RHODE ISLAND (Continued)

Pawtucket
John W. Porter

Providence
Miss Marion D. Almy
Fred T. Campbell
Mrs. Axel A. Christensen
Charles A. Gale
Mrs. Charles A. Gale
Robert W. Herrick
Mrs. William W. Moss
Edward S. Moulton
Mrs. Edwin G. Pritchard
Frank P. Pritchard
Mrs. Rowland F. Sipley, Jr.
Mrs. James E. Thompson
Miss Jessie Remington Kent

Riverside
Mrs. Reginald D. Whitcomb

No. Scituate
Mrs. Edward S. Moulton

No. Smithfield
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood

Woonsocket
Mrs. Henry C. Card
Mrs. Samuel E. Hudson

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport
Harold M. Sturges

Greenwich
Mrs. William Darrach
Judge Townsend Scudder

Litchfield
Mrs. Stewart W. Tompkins

Milford
Mrs. Ralph P. Wels

New Haven
Mrs. Philip E. Williams

New Milford
Mrs. Stuart F. Halpine

Newtown
Mrs. James B. Nichols

West Haven
George B. Gorham

Woodbury
Mrs. Howard L. Eyre

NEW YORK

Bayside
Gardiner Howland Meyer
Samuel Willets Myer

Bellerose
George Eliot Hoeft

Brooklyn
Miss Clitheroe Dean Hatheway
Dean M. Hatheway
Miss Caroline B. Howland

Clinton
John Howland

Clyde
Gerald James Parsons

Garden City
Arthur Leigh Norton

Gouverneur
John Barnard Howland
Philip H. Nelson

East Hampton
Mrs. Cortland Godwin

Hollis
Mrs. Robert T. Nelson
Miss Suzanne Howland Nelson

Mohawk
Mrs. Helen Roosevelt Robinson

New York City
Vernon Brown
John Howland Buttler
Mrs. Elizabeth Wolcott Cammann
Mrs. Robert R. Chamberlain
Mrs. Dorothy T. Draper
Mrs. Frank E. Frueauff
Mrs. Ogden Hammond
L. Newton Hayes
Mrs. L. Newton Hayes
Earl C. Howland
Grafton Dulany Howland
Miss Louisa Meredith Howland
Mrs. McClure M. Howland
McClure M. Howland
Mrs. Kenneth Appleton Ives
Mrs George F. Miles
Miss Alison Pyne
H. Rivington Pyne
John Wright Pyne
Charles H. Russell
John S. H. Russell
W. Ward Smith
Mrs. Francis R. Stoddard
Col. Francis R. Stoddard
Major Howland Bradford Stoddard
Mrs. Charles G. Taylor, Jr.
George M. Thomson
James Todd, Jr.

Oyster Bay
Mrs. Walter S. Gubelmann
Mrs. Alfred C. Harrison

Rochester
Edmund W. Moore

Rockville Centre
Howard M. Bassett

Syossett
Charles Garrison Meyer, Jr.

Tuxedo Park
Mrs. David J. M. Bates

Wading River
Mrs. Lars G. deLagerberg
Mrs. George W. Heatley

Yonkers
Miss Phoebe E. Palmer

NEW JERSEY

Bernardsville
Oliver D. Filley
Mrs. Oliver D. Filley
Mrs. Maud H. Pyne

Chatham
Mrs. Wellsworth K. Clynes

Dunellen
Mrs. H. B. Newhall

Haddonfield
Mrs. Mary V. M. Allen
Albert Tatem Bauer
Miss Elizabeth Jane Bauer

NEW JERSEY (Continued)

Haddonfield
Mrs. Harry A. Bauer
Henry Fithian Bauer
Mrs. Alfred E. Driscoll
Alfred Tatem Driscoll
Miss Patricia Ware Driscoll
Peter Eastlack Driscoll
Mrs. Grace D. S. Massey
Miss Wilhelmina Massey
William D. S. Massey
Henry D. M. Sherrerd
Henry D. M. Sherrerd, Jr.
Miss Lois Sherrerd
Mrs. W. D. Sherrerd
Miss Antoinette Moore Tatem
Gladwin Ware Tatem
Joseph DeChant Tatem
Miss Marie Antoinette Tatem
Robert M. Tatem
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem
Joseph M. Tatem
William Fithian Tatem

Hammonton
William J. Smith

Jersey City
Miss Mary Adelaide Barnes

Madison
John Howland Dimmick

Mountain Lakes
Mrs. Ruth Taylor Lee

Princeton
Mrs. Richard F. Vaughan

Rumson
Frederick Dwight

Rutherford
Miss Catherine D. Jones
Henry Boyd Jones

Short Hills
Bernard Pope Day

Summit
George Denison Cherry
Mrs. Raymond E. Murray
Miss Susan Riker Murray

Westfield
Mrs. Albert C. Bloodgood
Dr. Charles F. Howland
John H. Leeming

PENNSYLVANIA

Abington
Daniel Lathrop Wolf
Miss Margo Lyn Wolf

Bryn Mawr
Laurence Howard Eldredge

Foxburg
Marcellin C. Adams

Green Lane
Miss Ada Carol Jackson

Merion
John Foulherd Sherrerd
Miss Mary E. M. Sherrerd
William D. Sherrerd, Jr.
William D. Sherrerd III

Philadelphia
Seth Bunker Capp
James Wenrich Gibbs
Ralph Alvin Gibbs
Miss Florence Keen
Miss Annetta R. Masland
Mrs. H. Wickliffe Rose

Pittsburgh
Miss Leigh W. Palmer

Sayre
Mrs. John R. Kasper

E. Stroudsburg
Lester W. Dimmick
Mrs. Horace G. Walters

DELAWARE

Winterthur
Mrs. Henry Francis duPont

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington
Mrs. D. Louise Dalby Meigs
Miss F. Fern Merritt
Mrs Roscoe C. Mitchell
Mrs. William S. Walker

VIRGINIA

Arlington
Carl Sherwood Parker
Mrs. Grace S. Parker
Harry White Parker

WEST VIRGINIA

Charlestown
William Brewster

Harpers Ferry
Mrs. Henry T. McDonald

Sistersville
Charles N. Kimball
Miss Mary Boydston Kimball
Walter Nathaniel Kimball
Walter Sugden Kimball

MICHIGAN

Birmingham
Miss Nancy Ann Ball
Mrs. Robert M. Ball
Mrs. William Howland

Detroit
Miss Mary E. Leonard

Flint
Miss Claribel M. C. Clark

Grand Rapids
Miss Lilian Crandell

Grosse Point Park
Harold F. Wardell

Harbor Beach
Mrs. Gilmore G. Scranton

Highland Park
Glenn Allen Howland, Jr.
John Ward Howland II
Lyons Mills Howland
Theodore O. Leonard

Kalamazoo
Mrs. Marjorie O. Aspergren

Lake Linden
Oliver A. Farwell

Marshall
Mrs. James M. Redfield

Mount Clemens
Mrs. D. B. Hubbard

Royal Oak
Dean W. Howland

Hist. Ref. File

The Howland Quarterly

Published by
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

DEC 9 1950

VOL. XIV OCTOBER, 1950 NO. 3

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

On Saturday morning, August 26, 1950, The Annual Meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society took place at the Howland House in Plymouth. The meeting was called to order by President McClure M. Howland at 10:45 and one of the largest gatherings, we have ever had, was present.

President Howland welcomed those present and then requested everyone to stand for a moment of silent prayer. Following this the roll call took place.

The members present responded when the child of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland, who was their forbear, was called. Those present responded as follows:

DESIRE
- Mrs. Horace G. Walters, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.
- Rev. L. M. Greenman, Harvard, Mass.
- Mr. Edgar W. Norton, Shrewsburg, Mass.
- George Eliot Hoeft, Bellerose, N.Y.

JOHN
- Miss Frances M. Howland, Duxbury, Mass.
- Mrs. Elmer J. Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
- Miss Maris Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
- Mr. Elmer Jacques Bloom, Peoria, Ill.
- Mrs. Grace P. Claflin, Cambridge, Mass.
- Mr. Earl C. Howland, New York, N.Y.
- Mr. John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N.Y.

JABEZ
- Mr. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

HOPE
- Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
- Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
- Mr. Thomas M. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
- Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, North Smithfields, R. I.
- Mrs. Clarence I. Peckham, Washington, D. C.
- Mrs. Reginald D. Whitcomb, Riverside, R. I.
- Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.

LYDIA
- Mr. Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.

RUTH
- Miss Jessie R. Kent, E. Providence, R. I.
- Mr. Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
- Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Boston, Mass.

HANNAH
- Miss Marion D. Almy, Providence, R. I.
- Mrs. Roscoe A. Leonard, Fitchburg, Mass.
- Miss Helen Bullock, Attleboro, Mass.

JOSEPH
- Miss Edith M. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
- Mr. Roswell Parish, Boston, Mass.
- Mrs. Ellen J. Burnett, Plymouth, Mass.
- Miss Laura S. Brewster, Plymouth, Mass.

Also, the following members holding membership under the Marriage and Parentage membership, were present:
- Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.
- Mrs. Howard R. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
- Mrs. Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.
- Mrs. William W. Moss, Providence, R. I.
- Mrs. McClure M. Howland, New York, N.Y.

Also, the following Honorary Life Members were present:
- Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Plymouth, Mass.
- Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.
- Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Gouverneur, N.Y.

The minutes of our last annual meeting were checked by those present and approved.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President, Members and Guests:

Several things have happened of interest to our members during the past year.

One of these was the purchase by the Society of an additional 18½ acres of land at Rocky Nook. This property is located across the road from the homestead property and adjoins that which was purchased last year. This land was to be broken up into cottage lots and we had the opportunity of buying it intact. Your Executive Committee felt it was a desirable piece of property for the Society to own and authorized its purchase.

At the Executive Committee meeting in New York last Spring, we had a report from Mr. Hubert K. Shaw regarding the Memorial bookshelf at Columbia University. It has taken a lot of work by Mr. Shaw and his committee to iron out many difficulties in connection with setting it up and today, Mr. Shaw will have an interesting report to make.

We, also, have had prepared a new letter for sending out to prospective members, telling them something about the Society and inviting them to join with us. These have been printed and we hope will be helpful in increasing our membership.

During the past year, we have added nine new Annual Members, two new Junior Members and one new honorary Life Member to the rolls of the Society.

The new Annual Members are:
Miss Laura S. Brewster, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. William Brewster, Charleston, W. Va.
Mrs. David J. M. Bates, Tuxedo Park, N.Y.
Mrs. E. Jefts Beede, Belmont, Mass.
Mr. Laurence H. Eldredge, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Miss Catherine D. Jones, Rutherford, N. J.
Mrs. Leonard Hastings Nason, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Roscoe A. Leonard, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Clarence I. Peckham, Washington, D. C.

The new Junior Members are:
Mr. John S. H. Russell, New York, N.Y.
Mr. Stacy B. C. Wood, Malvern, Pa.

The new Honorary Life Member is
Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Plymouth, Mass.

During the past year we have learned with the deepest regret of the death of a number of our most interested members. They were:
Mrs. George R. Wallace, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. H. B. Newhall, Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. Wesley L. Nutten, Sr., Santa Monica, Calif.
Mrs. Arthur T. Letherby, Pasedena, Calif.
Mr. Herbert S. Crocker, Denver, Colo.
Judge William W. Moss, Providence, R. I.
Miss Phoebe E. Palmer, Yonkers, N.Y.

The loss of these members, who over the years have been among our strongest supporters, is keenly felt.

It is our hope that many new members can be added to our membership roles during this coming year. If any of our members know of anyone who might be interested we will gladly send them an invitation if you will send us their names and addresses.

Respectfully submitted,
John B. Howland, Secretary

Following the Secretary's Report came the Treasurer's Report by Mr. Moulton:

TREASURER'S REPORT
For the Year Ended July 31, 1950

Receipts:		
Dues and Memberships		$ 403.00
Admissions Fees		1,711.00
Gen. Howland Trust Fund		2,500.00
Miscellaneous		119.68
Total Receipts		$ 4,733.68
Cash in Banks, Aug. 1, 1949		
Checking Account	$4,887.58	
Savings Acount	3,877.66	$ 8,765.24
Total		$13,498.92
Disbursements:		
Hostess Expense		$ 1,003.30
Admissions Tax		324.04
Postcards, etc.		29.75
Repairs and Upkeep of House and Grounds		368.46
Furniture and Fixtures		778.62
Land at Rocky Nook		2,000.00
Dedications: Elizabeth Tilley Tablet Gen C. R. Howland Portrait Howland Coat of Arms		530.01
Secretary's Supplies & Exp.		511.02
Stationery and Printing		231.95
Executive Committee Meetings		308.31
Legal Fees		185.00
Miscellaneous Expense		338.91
Total Disbursements		$ 6,609.37
Cash in Banks July 31, 1950		
Checking Account	$2,929.69	
Savings Account	3,959.86	$ 6,889.55
		$13,498.92

Books Audited by Price Waterhouse & Co.
Edward S. Moulton, Treasurer

Following these two reports, Mr. Parish moved and Mr. Gale seconded, that they be accepted. When put to a vote, the motion was carried unanimously.

Next came the report of our Historian Mrs. Christensen.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN

We are all aware of the generous spirit which inspired the late General Howland to make this Society the principal beneficiary of his estate. One of the remarkable things about this bequest was that in no way did the General try to influence the Society in its use, either by limiting the use to the interest or by limiting its use to certain specified projects. As Chairman of the Board and later as President of the Society he was well acquainted with the officers and his trust in them was never more evident than when he left to them the responsibility of carrying out the various projects which he himself would have done had he lived to do so.

Last year the Society completed one item which was very much on the General's mind before he died and that was the erection of a monument in Little Neck Cemetery, Riverside, R. I., to Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland. The design and inscription had all been planned by General Howland and his last letter to the Society was in regard to it.

Upon General Howland's retirement from the Army after forty-four years service, according to his own statement he settled in Ohio in order to devote all his time to the study of his parents' ancestry. To this genealogical study and to serving the Pilgrim John Howland Society he devoted the years immediately preceding his death. In his will he left specific instruc-

tions for the publication of his genealogical study. This was carried out by his executor. However, although the General devoted many years to compiling his book it was a study of all of his mother's and father's ancestors and was in no sense a genealogy of the Howlands as the term is generally understood.

It is now 65 years since the Howland Genealogy by Franklyn Howland was published. All those who have occasion to use this book cannot help be aware of its inadequacy. Even in the early generations many of the lines are not continued. Since 1885 there has been a wealth of genealogical material published such as the vital records of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and The Mayflower Descendant Magazine. There is a real need for a new Howland Genealogy and since no individual, to my knowledge, is going to publish one, I should like to see our Society undertake the task. As this will necessitate employing a professional genealogist it would seem wise for the Society to set aside a sum each year to be held in escrow until the project is started or some professional genealogist might be given the assignment immediately with a limit as to the amount the Society could spend in any one year. In any case the project would have to run for several years just to give time to gather all the material together.

Most genealogies are a labor of love but some of the best genealogies are the ones compiled by professional genealogists. I feel that we can turn out a genealogy we will be proud of and will take its place on the library shelves of the country along with the best. I hope you will seriously consider this suggestion.

Gloria McAuslan Christensen
Aug. 26, 1950

Mr. Nelson, our Counsellor, reported that he had conferred with the attorneys that handled the sale of the property bought by the Society at Rocky Nook and he was satisfied that the transfer of the property was handled correctly. He also had arranged to have the deed recorded wth the Town Clerk at Plymouth.

Mr. Strickland reported that he wanted very much to have a small museum built on the property to the rear of the Howland House in which all of the findings made at Rocky Nook, could be housed. At present the articles found are located in several different places and he felt that it would be to our advantage to have them all together in a building owned by the Society.

Miss Morissey reported that the visitors at the Howland House exceeded those at any of the other old houses at Plymouth. The three hostesses, headed by Mrs. Belcher had done exceedingly well this year and were to be congratulated on doing such a grand job. She hoped that before the next meeting, we could acquire some new silver and dishes for the House.

Mrs. Belcher told of how many organizations had called at the House during the season including newspaper editors and womens' clubs. They all seemed interested and pleased with the cordiality extended them.

Miss Howland told the members of the passing of Mr. Saracas who had a store across from the Howland House. During his life, he and his family had shown a great deal of interest in the House and had done many favors for the Society. Mrs. Tatem moved that a gift be made to Mrs. Saracas as an expression of appreciation of the Society and Miss Howland moved that the Society extend to Mrs. Saracas an expression of sympathy in the loss of her husband. Both motions were unanimously passed by the members present.

Following these short reports, Mr. Shaw reported on the progress made on the Memorial Bookshelf at Columbia University. His report and matters pertaining to it appear separately in this Quarterly.

The meeting then adjourned and members and friends enjoyed a very nice luncheon under the supervision of Miss Morissey.

After lunch, the Executive Committee held a meeting which was called to order by President Howland.

Mr. Hoeft moved that Mr. Hubert K. Shaw be made a member of the Executive Committee. The Motion was seconded by Miss Frances Howland and when put to a vote, it was pased unanimously.

Next Mr. Hoeft moved and Miss Howland seconded it, that Mr. Shaw be made Chairman of Publicity. When put to a vote, this also was passed by all the members.

There was some discussion regarding our historian's report and the suggestions for a Society sponsored genealogy. Mrs. Chistensen was asked to look into the matter further and to make a further report at the next meeting.

Mr. Strcikland was also asked to obtain some definite costs of his proposed museum and present them at the next meeting of the Executive Committeee.

The other discussion centered around Mr. Shaw and his report and this is contained in the article listed covering his report.

REPORT OF MR. HUBERT K. SHAW

As Chairman of the John Howland Library Committee

"We have collected an 85-item bibliography of Pilgrim literature and other related history books, having compiled the listing with the cooperation of librarians at the Boston Athenaeum, Dartmouth College, and Harvard, Yale, and Brown Universities, plus material published by the American Library Association, and further

suggestions from Mr. Kenneth Roberts and Dr. Gleason L. Archer. I have been offered the opportunity to purchase a set of the Plymouth Colony Records from a local resident who was referred to me by Baker Library at Dartmouth College, and I suggest that this be included in the Howland Memorial collection to be established at Columbia University.

Approval for this purchase was promptly granted. Mr. Shaw then read a letter from Dr. R. H. Logsdon, the Associate Director of Columbia University Libraries, confirming the acceptable terms of the Howland gift collection. It was then voted that $60 of the first $100 approved at last year's meeting be forwarded to the Associate Director of Columbia University Libraries for the purchase of significant books in the fields of American History, Biography, Ethics, and Religion; the remaining $40 to be forwarded to Mr. Shaw for purchasing the set of Plymouth Records plus other appropriate books obtainable in Boston, for addition to the Howland Memorial collection at Columbia.

At the Executive Committee meeting, Mr. Shaw was elected chairman of the John Howland Publicity Committee. His summarized report reads as follows: "The functions of the Library Committee and the Publicity Committee are closely related, in view of the fact that the Howland Memorial Library collections offer especially newsworthy material for publicity. From the $200 which was voted at last summer's meeting, for memorial-library purposes, I recommend that the second $100 be allocated for establishing a Howland Memorial Library at a children's health camp which I am endeavoring, in cooperation with others, to help reestablish. This Massachusetts health camp, after nearly 60 years' outstanding charitable service to underprivileged, malnourished children, was closed several years ago. The library would be located in "Howland Memorial Hall," suitably designated by a memorial inscription "John Howland of Plymouth, and the physicians, educators, and ministers among his descendants, who have contributed to the health, education, and well-being of the children of America." As the world faces the increasingly acute need for stronger spiritual unity and true Christianity—the Christianity that combines faith and human kindness—people are now recognizing how the health, education, and well-being of today's children are likely to be the most vital determining factors in the course of history a few years hence."

After discussion by the Executive Committee, this recommendation was accepted by majority vote.

We hope to publish the "Pilgrim Bibliography" or at least a portion of it in conjunction with the winter issue of the Howland Quarterly. Any books listed, or others considered to be appropriate for the Howland Memorial collections, may be offered by members who may wish to donate books from their own home libraries. Such books should be described by letter to Mr. Shaw, whose address is 30 Chestnut St., Boston 8, Mass. Donors will then be notified of the acceptability and mailing directions.

THE FAMOUS CONTRACT

When on November 21, 1620, the passengers of the Mayflower finally sighted land and found refuge in Provincetown Harbor, there was great joy as well as the offering of fervent prayers to God for safe deliverance from the many dangers of the nine week's voyage.

On that same day, the far-seeing leaders of the expedition, drew up a formal Compact which was signed by forty-one adult males in the cabin of the famous ship.

As we recall this famous Compact which has been called the corner-stone of the civil and religious liberties of the United States—let us not forget the high aims, the pure motives, the severe trials, the exhausting labors, the noble characters of the fathers of New England.

Our ancestor, John Howland, was the thirteenth member of that little band of Pilgrims to affix his signature to the Compact.

The Compact—the first charter of self-government and as someone has described it "one of the most important documents in American history"—follows:

"In ye name of God, Amen—We whose names are under-written, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord King James, by ye grace of God of Great Britaine, France & Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

"Haveing under-taken for ye glorie of God, and advancements of ye Christian faith, and honour of our King & Countrie, a voyage to plant ye first colonie in ye northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly & mutually in ye presence of God and one of another, covenant, & combine our selves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservtion, & furtherance, of ye ends aforesaid; and by vertue hearof to enacte, constitute and frame such just & equall laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions & offices from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

"In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Codd ye 11 of November, in ye year of ye raigne of our soveraigne Lord King James of England, France & Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fifty-fourth, Anno Dom. 1620."

Hist. Ref. File

The Howland Quarterly

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THE SPRING RECEPTION

The spring reception will be held this year on Saturday, April 21st at five o'clock at the apartment of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland, 45 East 66th Street, New York City. All members and their families are cordially invited. These informal gatherings have proved popular during the past, and the Executive Committee looks forward to another pleasant party.

ENGLISH GENEALOGY

C. W. Brand is continuing his research into the background of the Howland family in England and a full report will be given in a future issue.

"ELIZABETH OF THE MAYFLOWER"

This is a book recently published by the Macmillan Company in New York City about Elizabeth Tilley Howland by Myrtle J. Trachsel who is herself a descendant of John and Elizabeth Howland. It has been written especially for children between the ages of ten and fourteen but younger children can also enjoy it, as well as adults who are interested in the Colonial period. It has been interestingly illustrated by Stephani Godwin.

As always, the beginnings of our country make fascinating reading. This story, about the trip from England on the MAYFLOWER and the first two winters spent in Plymouth, is full of historical detail so often lost through time. Elizabeth Tilley, with her father and Dutch stepmother*, was one of the original members of the little band who started off for the New World from Holland. Through all the colony's trials, she displayed a courage and fortitude which typified the hardy spirit of the Pilgrims.

With excellent characterization Mrs. Trachsel brings to life Mayflower passengers and indians, including Squanto, that helpful indian who taught the Pilgrims so many practical tricks for living in the wilderness; Elder Brewster; the first two governors, John Carver (Elizabeth Tilley's foster-father), and William Bradford; and the famous lovers Priscilla Mullins and John Alden. Written from original documents, Elizabeth's story is as accurate as careful study can make it.

Mrs. Trachsel has made use of much valuable material, records, correspondence, etc., which has been in her family. She presents here documentary material in a pleasantly readable style that dispels the conception of the Pilgrims as a grim little band who never laughed and who were almost too good to be true. The authenticity of her background characters and actual episodes all serve to present history in an informal manner which makes a lasting impression.

The author states in the foreword that "The MAYFLOWER Pilgrims were not as austere as the Puritans who came later. Their leaders had lived in pleasure-loving Holland, the most tolerant country in the world at that time. Persecutions were unknown under Governors Carver, Bradford and Winslow. When for a short time they were under a leader who had come straight from England (Governor Prence), the children of these first Pilgrims were arrested for hiding persecuted Quakers. During the witch hunt in Salem two persons at Plymouth were accused, but they were tried and acquitted.

"Plymouth women did not wear the uniform in which they are sometimes pictured, but the usual dress of the period. Many were forced to leave behind all their property when fleeing England, but the Carvers, Winslows and others were able to take some wealth with them. The Chiltons, Mullins and other well-to-do families, as well as John Howland, came direct from England. It is not likely the women would be wearing dresses like those from Holland. We have the wills of Mary Chilton and others who left to their descendants silk garters, lace scarfs, silver spoons, petticoats trimmed with silk lace and other finery. The pointed, lace-trimmed slipper of Susanna White, which is still on display, would have looked very much out of place worn with a plain gray dress. However, the fact that most of the Pilgrims had been used to much better things, made their cheerful sacrifices on the bleak New England coast all the more glorious."

Mrs. Trachsel has dedicated her book to "all who are descendants of the courageous Pilgrims, Elizabeth Tilley and John Howland."

The Executive Committee hopes to make an arrangement with the Macmillan Company whereby members may buy the book at a special price through the Society.

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* The "Dutch stepmother is open to question genealogically.

In the July 1950 Quarterly, we listed a portion of the membership of this Society starting with the New England States and adding those West and South until the allotted space was filled. We now are listing the balance of our membership and have included all new members up to the present time.

VERMONT
Hartland Four Corners
Howland Atwood

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston
Mrs. Cortland Parker
Fitchburg
Mrs. Roscoe A. Leonard
Plymouth
Sidney T. Strickland

CONNECTICUT
Greenwich
Mrs. George R. Andrews

NEW YORK
Great Neck
Frank Bosworth
New York City
Mrs. John H. Ballantine
Mrs. Leonard H. Nason
Mrs. Robert C. Wilkin
Oyster Bay
Mrs. Alfred C. Harrison

NEW JERSEY
Locust
W. Strother Jones
Denville
Miss Mary A. Barnes

PENNSLYVANIA
Erie
Mrs. John R. Brown
Malvern
Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington
Mrs. Clarence I. Peckham

OHIO
Canton
Alvin J. Gibbs
Arthur E. Gibbs
Mrs. Wendell Herbruck
Cincinnati
Mrs. Harry H. Garrison
Cleveland
Mrs. Arthur L. Clements
Arthur L. Clements, Jr.
William W. W. Clements
East Cleveland
Miss Elizabeth H. Greenman
Richard L. Greenman
Walter F. Greenman
Euclid
Mrs. Earl W. Allerton
Hamilton
Miss Elizabeth S. Turner
Kent
Miss G. Hazel Swan

INDIANA
Indianapolis
Halford W. Howland
Muncie
Mrs. Edmund B. Ball
Richmond
Stanley W. Hayes

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Mrs. Ronald McVickar
Leeds Mitchell
Forsyth
Mrs. L. N. Lindsay
Glencoe
Harry C. Holloway
Oak Park
John Knox
Peoria
Mrs. Elmer J. Bloom
Miss Maris J. Bloom
Prescott E. Bloom
Dr. Alfred A. Knapp
Miss Mary L. Knapp
Winnetka
Oscar Chase Hayward
Mrs. Harold Molter

WISCONSIN
East Troy
Mrs. Robert J. Lacy
Milwaukee
Mrs. Harry C. McDermott
Mrs. Clement C. Smith

TENNESSEE
Rockwood
Mrs. Dorothy W. Mebane

NORTH CAROLINA
Biltmore
Mrs. Charles S. Bryant
Mrs. James A. Rickert
Marshall
Rev. A. Ray Howland

GEORGIA
St. Simonds Island
Mrs. A. J. Moxham

FLORIDA
Deland
Edward B. Alling
Ft. Myers
Gilbert H. Moore
Miami Beach
Roland M. Hooker

MINNESOTA
St. Paul
Miss Katherine H. Knowles
Miss Marjorie V. Knowles
Mrs. Arthur H. Savage

NEBRASKA
Omaha
Mrs. Edward P. Boyer
Mrs. Will Lonergan

IOWA
Fairfield
Mrs. Arthur H. Hope
Sioux City
Mrs. George C. Call

KANSAS
Mission
Mrs. C. William Garver

MISSOURI
St. Joseph
Miss May Howland
Mrs. Rupert G. Wilkerson
Sedelia
Miss Roberta M. Lacy
Mrs. Kenward E. Tippie

OKLAHOMA
Tulsa
Dallas S. Deem

LOUISIANA
Baton Rouge
Chester F. Kimball
Chester F. Kimbal, Jr.
Sterry L. Kimball

TEXAS
Abilene
John McA. Stevenson
Dallas
Mrs. Earle D. Behrends
Howland Buttler
Fort Arthur
Mrs. Walker M. Sloan
Garland
John W. Porter
Houston
Mrs. Ross C. Foltz
McAllen
Charles G. Jewett, Jr.
Tyler
Robert K. Peters

IDAHO
Twin Falls
Mrs. Joseph F. Blake

UTAH
Provo
William G. Hoeft

COLORADO
Denver
Alfred Barnes Bell
Mrs. Emelio D. DeSoto

ARIZONA
Phoenix
Miss Lilian Crandell

WASHINGTON
Bellevue
Walter N. Kimball
Walter S. Kimball
Burton
Mrs. Paul Billingsley
Tacoma
Miss Jessie F. Nolen

CALIFORNIA
Beverly Hills
Edmund J. Longyear
Corona
Mrs. Errol R. Cady, Sr.
Erroll R. Cady, Jr.
E. E. McCollister
Hollywood
Mrs. Charles B. Cleveland
Long Beach
Mrs. Ray Heimburger
Mrs. William B. West
Los Angeles
Mrs. John L. Garner
John L. Garner, Jr.
Pasedena
Mrs. Eric A. Douglas
Mrs. Robert T. Moore
Robert T. Moore
Mrs. Karl Schmidt
So. Pasedena
Mrs. Charles B. Boothe
San Francisco
Mrs. Doris B. Crawford
Nathaniel R. Faithorn
Mrs. E. Barnum Power
Ventura
Lon M. Denison

ONTARIO, CANADA
Weston
Mrs. Julie W. Rankin

COAH, MEXICO
Torreon
George Buttler

DESIRABLE BOOKS NEEDED FOR THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND MEMORIAL COLLECTION

In the October 1950 Quarterly, Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Chairman of the Pilgrim John Howland Library Committee, told of an 85-item bibliography of Pilgrim literature and other related history boks, which had been compiled and which was felt would make a desirable collection for the Memorial Collection to be established at Columbia University.

We cannot publish all of this bibliography in this Quarterly, but we will list a portion of it and try and complete in it the next issue. If any of our members have any of these books and would like to present them to the Society for this Collection, will they communicate with Mr. Shaw at 30 Chestnut Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

SOURCE BOOKS ON THE PLYMOUTH COLONY & NEW ENGLAND

1. ADAMS, JAMES TRUESLOW: **The Founding of New England**; Boston; Little, Brown & Co.; 1921.
2. ANDREWS, MATTHEW PAGE: **The Soul of a Nation**; N. Y.; Schribner's; 1943.
3. ARBER, EDWARD: **The Story of the Pilgrim Fathers (1606-1623) as Told by Themselves, Their Friends, and Their Enemies**; London; Ward & Downey, Ltd.; Boston; Houghton Mifflin & Co.; 1897.

4. ARCHER, GLEASON L.: **Mayflower Heroes;** N. Y.; Century Co.; 1931.
5. BARTLETT, WM. HENRY: **The Pilgrim Fathers;** London; Hall Virtue; 1853.
6. BAYLIES, FRANCIS: **An Historical Memorir of the Colony of New Plymouth;**
7. BENET, STEPHEN VINCENT: **Western Star.**
8. BLANVARD, JOSEPH: **Plymouth and the Pilgrims;** Boston; Gould & Lincoln; 1853.
9. BRADFORD, WILLIAM: **History of Plymouth Plantation (1620-1647);** Boston; Houghton Mifflin & Co.; 1912 (2 vol.).
10. BRADFORD'S LETTERBOOK: 1906; 62 pp.
11. BROWN, JOHN: **The Pilgrim Fathers of New England and Their Puritan Successors;** N. Y.; Revell; 1896.
12. BROWNE, ROBERT: **A Treatise of Reformation without Tarying for Anie;** Holland; 1582.
13. BURGESS, WALTER H.: **John Robinson, Pastor of the Pilgrim Fathers; A Study of His Life & Times;** London; Williams & Norgate; 1920.
14. CAVANAGH, WM. HENRY: **Colonial Expansion;** Boston; Badger; 1924.
15. CLARK, JOSEPH SYLVESTER: **The History of the Pilgrims;** Boston; Massachusetts Sabbath School Society; 1839.
16. COCKSHOTT, WINNIFRED: **The Pilgrim Fathers;** London; Methuen; 1909.
17. COLONIAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (1652-1689); Amer. Nation, v. 5; Harper's; 1904.
18. COMMAGER, HENRY STEELE and NEVINS, ALLAN, eds.: **The Heritage of America;** Boston; Little, Brown & Co.; 1939; 1152 pp.
19. CRAWFORD, MARY CAROLINE: **In the Days of the Pilgrim Fathers;** Boston; Little, Brown & Co.; 1920.
20. CUCKSON, JOHN: **A Brief History of the First Church in Plymouth;** Boston; Ellis; 1902.
21. DAVIS, WM. THOMAS: **Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth;** Boston; Williams; 1883.
22. DEKKER, THOMAS: **The Gulls' Horne-Book;** 1609.
23. DEXTER, HENRY MARTYN and DEXTER, MORTON: **The England and Holland of the Pilgrims;** Boston; Houghton Mifflin & Co.; 1905.
24. DRAKE, SAMUEL ADAMS: **On Plymouth Rock;** Boston; Lee & Shepard; 1897.
25. ELSON, HENRY WM.: **History of the United States of America;** N. Y.; Macmillan; 1923.
26. FARRAND, MAX: **Development of the United States from Colonies to a World Power;** Houghton Mifflin; 1918.
27. FISKE, JOHN: **Beginnings of New England;** Boston; Houghton Mifflin; 1929.
28. GIFFORD, SIDNEY B.: **The Pilgrims at Plymouth;** Syracuse; Onondaga Historical Association; 1897.
29. GOODWIN, JOHN ABBOT: **The Pilgrim Republic;** Boston; Ticknor; 1888.
30. GOODWIN, JOHN ABBOT: **The Puritan Conspiracy against the Pilgrim Fathers and the Congregational Church;** Boston; Cupples, Upham; 1883.
31. GREENBIE, MRS. MARJORIE L.: **American Saga;** McGraw Hill (N. Y.); 1939; 682 pp.
32. HAKLUYT, RICHARD: **Principall Navigations;** 1589.
33. HARLOW, RALPH VOLNEY: **Growth of the United States;** N. Y.; Holt; 1928; 826 pp.
34. HAXTUN, ANNIE ARNOUX: **Signers of the Mayflower Compact;** N. Y.; Mail Express; 1896-97.
35. HICKS, JOHN D.: **The Federal Union; A History of the United States to 1865;** Boston; Houghton, Mifflin; 1937.
36. HILLS, LEON CLARK: **History and Genealogy of the Mayflower Planters and First Comers to ye Cold Colonie;** Washington; Hills; 1936-41.
37. HUNTER, JOSEPH: **Collections concerning the Early History of the Founders New Plymouth;** London; Smith; 1849.
38. LORD, ARTHUR: **Plymouth and the Pilgrims;** Boston; Houghton Mifflin; 1920.
39. MILLER, PERRY: **The New England Mind; the Seventeenth Century;** N. Y.; Macmillan Co.; 1939.
40. MOORE, NINA: **Pilgrims and Puritans;** Boston; Ginn & Co.; 1900.

(To be completed in the next issue.)

History Ref. Lib.

The Howland Quarterly

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VOL. XVI ✓ JULY, 1951 NO. 1

THE ANNUAL MEETING

This year the Annual Meeting will be held later than usual, on Saturday, September 8th at 10:30 A. M. at the Howland House in Plymouth. This date has been chosen since the General Society of Mayflower Descendants is having its Plymouth meeting the following week. It is hoped that as many members as possible will be present, as this year the Society elects its officers.

THE SPRING MEETING

The spring meeting was again a success and through it, the Society has gained several new members. Last year members of the N. Y. Mayflower Society who were descended from John Howland were invited, and this year we invited those of the New Jersey Society who were similarly descended. Next year we hope to have descendants from the Connecticut Society and from possibly also the Massachusetts Society.

THE GORHAMS

John Gorham married Desire Howland, the oldest daughter of the Pilgrims. They had eleven children. Capt. Gorham is said to have been the son of John who came from Huntingdonshire* to New England, and was a "joiner"†. Several years before he died, this John made his own coffin. He used this as a chest and kept apples in it until he died and used it himself!

Lt.-Col. John Gorham, the great grandson of Capt. John describes the later's death as follows: "Capt. John Gorham was a Captain of a company of English & Indians and went to the ffight of King Philip or Swamp Narraganset fight and there Was Wounded by having his powder Horn shot and split against his side—and Dyed att Swansey."

Capt. Gorham was buried Feb. 15, 1676. His inventory amounted to 710 pounds, 4 shillings and 3 pence, a large amount for that day. In his inventory he is styled of Yarmouth, Plymouth Colony.

About four months before Capt. Gorham was mortally wounded by the Indians at Mt. Hope in the fight against the Narragansetts and King Philip, he wrote the following letter—with phonetic spelling of the day—to the Governor and Council of Plymouth Colony:

'Much honored my servis with all due respects humly presented to your selfe and unto the Rest of the Counsill hoping of your helths I have made bold to trouble you with these few lines to give your honnors an account of our progress in your jurisdiction; according unto your honers order and determination I arived at Mendum§ with fifty men and the next day Leften-nant Upham arrived with thirty-eight men and the day following were joyned our forces together and march in persuite to ffind our ennimy but God hath been pleased to denigh us any opportunity therein though with much Labor and travill we have indeavered to find them out which Left Upham hath given you a more perticular account: Our soldiers being much worn out haveing bine in the field this foretene weeks and littele hoops of finding the Enemy we are this day Returning towards our Genrall: but as for my part I shall be Redy to serve God and the Cuntry in this just war soe long as I have life and helth not Elce to troble you I rest yours to serve in what I am able.

John Gorum"

Lt. Phineas Upham was in command of the Malden Co. In his letter to the Governor and Council, he states that he is alone now with his men, for "Capt. Gorum being now in his march to Mount Hope."

Capt. Gorham's widow, Desire, died at Barnstable in 1684. In her inventory is found the item: "I paire of Holland sheets," a gift from her mother.

John Gorham, the son of Capt. Gorham and Desire (Howland) Gorham was, according to a letter of instructions written by Lt. Governor Stoughton, dated Boston, Aug. 12, 1696, second in command under the then Major Benjamin Church in the expedition against the Indians that year. He was commissioned Lt. Colonel of regular forces by Colonel Benjamin Church in March 1704.

His grandson was the Lt. Colonel John Gorham who was present with the 7th Massachusetts Regiment at the siege and capture of the French fortress of Louisburg in 1745.

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* Where John Howland's father lived.
† Carpenter.

§ Mendon.

Another prominent descendant was the Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, President of the Confederation Congress of the United States in 1782, 1783, 1786 and 1787 and in that status approved the calling of the Constitutional Convention in 1787.

Lt. Col. Jonn (of Louisburg) was interested in what he called "the use of ye Family of Gorhams" and "to look out for ye Gorhams coat of armes." During a trip to England, he listed the following expense:

"London October 1737*
Herralds office**, 7.6
Paid a man for looking out the Gorhams in the city 1.6"
a Total of 9 shillings!

One may note with interest the difference in expense two centuries have made in genealogical research.

COMMODORE PERRY'S UNSEEN ALLY

An interesting article on the opening of Japan to world trade by Commodore Perry appeared in the May issue of the Reader's Digest. The article was condensed from the original by Emily V. Warriner which was published in the May issue of United Nations World.

Manjiro, whose name is now illustrious in his country's tradition, was born in a fishing village about 1837 on the island of Shikoku. At the age of 14 while on a fishing boat, he and four others were caught in a terrific storm. Driving rain and low clouds screened the islands and the sails and rudder had been rendered useless. Without landmarks they were lost, for the Japanese then had no knowledge of navigation. They drifted for 12 days and finally reached a barren island where they lived for six months on eggs and the uncooked flesh of birds. Finally they were rescued by the crew of the "John Howland" out of New Bedford, Mass., commanded by Capt. W. H. Whitfield. This ship was doubtlessly one of the fleet of I. Howland & Co., the noted whaling firm. These Howlands decended from Henry, the Pilgrim's brother.

Four of the marooned fishermen were put ashore at Honolulu, but Manjiro decided to stay with the ship. Capt. Whitfield took him to his home at Fairhaven, Mass. Manjiro soon entered the Bartlett School of Navigation where he showed special talent.

Manjiro came to understand and sympathize with the ways of the West. For more than two centuries no Japanese had been allowed to leave the country, and foreign ships had not been permitted to enter Japanese ports. Manjiro concluded that the Japanese would now derive great advantages from free communication with the rest of the world. He made up his mind to return to Japan and explain this to his countrymen, although he knew he risked execution.

While he was waiting his chance, a former crewmate of the "John Howland" who had become captain of the whaler Franklin, offered Manjiro the opportunity to go on a three year voyage around the world. The latter was promoted to first mate and became the first Japanese to navigate a ship by instruments. In the different ports he learned the value of foreign currencies and the basic rudiments of world trade.

At last he managed to get back to Japan after serious initial difficulties, during which he narrowly escaped with his life several times, he persuaded his countrymen that the proposed visit of Commodore Perry would be beneficial to both countries. As a result, Commodore Perry visited Japan and on March 31, 1854, the treaty was signed that opened Japan to world trade.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PILGRIMS

By Col. Francis R. Stoddard

Many books have been written about the early Pilgrims, their life and their times, their leaders, their failures and their accomplishments. Some of these—intentionally or not—have seriously distorted the true nature of these first colonists. They have been depicted as being coarse, bigoted, ignorant . . . even communistic. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Only the **facts**, and all of them, can tell the true story of the Pilgrims. Here are the facts, fully substantiated, one by one—about each individual, passenger and known members of the crew, on that historic voyage of the Mayflower. In this interesting volume is the **accurate record** of each of our country's founders, to answer for him the inaccuracies and detractions that have been made concerning him.

If you are interested, write::
The Secretary
N.Y. Society of Mayflower Descendants
122 East 58th Street
New York 22, N. Y.

DR. JOHN HOWLAND

Dr. Howland was born in New York City on Feb. 3, 1878. He was the son of Judge Henry E. Howland, first Governor of the New York Society of Mayflower Descendants (the original Society), and descended from the Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland through Lt. Jabez of Bristol and the Rev. John, Harvard 1740, the minister of Carver, Mass. Dr. Howland

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* Strangely enough 1737 is the year that the Howland coat-of-arms was carved on the tombstone of Yetmercy Howland, the first known appearance of these arms in America.

** Unfortunately Lt.-Colonel Gorham did not report what was found.

spent his boyhood in New York City where he studied at the Cutler School. Later he went to Philips Exeter Academy where he was prepared for Yale, graduating from the latter institution in 1894. At college he did not distinguish himself as a student, but he was outstanding in athletics and social life.

Choosing a medical career, he entered the New York University Medical School and was awarded on his graduation in 1897, an internship at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, which was won in competitive examination. On the expiration of his appointment in 1899, he became an intern for a year at the New York Foundling Hospital and there came into contact with the most progressive and stimulating personality of the time in pediatrics in America, Luther Emmett Holt. Completing his service at the Foundling Hospital, Dr. Howland went to Berlin for a years study, but soon left Berlin for Vienna, where he took the regular courses in pathology and clinical medicines offered to Americans.

On his return to the United States in 1901, he became Holt's assistant and thus definitely embarked on a pediatric career. He rose rapidly to a position of prominence as a practitioner and consultant and became a member of the Visiting Staff of the Babies Hospital and others. He also became an instructor and associate in pediatrics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1903 he married Susan Morris Sanford of New Haven, Conn.

In 1908 Dr. Howland was appointed head of the Children's Clinic at Bellevue Hospital, the most important post of the kind at the time in New York City. A lucrative practice and a great reputation as a consultant seemed assured. Such a career, however, was not his ambition.

In 1910 he accepted a call to the professorship of pediatrics in the reorganized medical school of Washington University, St. Louis, and in preparation spent a year in Europe studying under one of the most distinguished pediatricians of the time, Ezerny, in Strassburg. This year furnished him with the foundation of his ideas in infant feeding and in the nutritional disorders of infancy and the conception of what a modern pediatric clinic should be. Returning to America in 1911 he assumed his duties in St. Louis, but remained only one year. In 1912 he accepted a call to succeed Van Pirquet as professor of pediatrics at the John Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore and held that post until his death.

Dr. Howland's scientific career, a long and distinguished one, began in 1904. His investigations in numerous childhood ailments, especially rickets, were most important, and he contributed many pertinent articles.

Dr. Howland died on June 20, 1926. His death was a comparatively early one, but his life—a little over fifty years—had been busy and useful. To his own mind the development of his clinic at Johns Hopkins was his greatest accomplishment. The children's hospital at the University, The Harriet Lane Home, had just been completed when he took the professorship of pediatrics and for some time the patients in the wards did not exceed twenty. In the fourteen years of his leadership, he saw his clinic grow to be the foremost in the country and the first pediatric clinic, in the full sense of the term, which the country possessed.

(Most of this article has been taken from Scribners Dictionary of American Biography.)

ADDITIONAL BOOKS NEEDED FOR THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND MEMORIAL COLLECTION

In the April 1951 Quarterly we listed forty books which we desired to place in the memorial Collection to be established at Columbia University. Some of our members have offered one or more of the books listed. We now list the balance of the 85 books desired for this collection.

If any of our members or friends have any of these books in their libraries and wish to donate them for this collection, will they please write Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, 30 Chestnut Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

SOURCE BOOKS OF THE PLYMOUTH COLONY & NEW ENGLAND

41. MORISON, SAMUEL ELIOT: **Builders of the Bay Colony;** Houghton Mifflin; 1930.
42. MORTON, NATHANIEL: **New England's Memorial;** Boston and Newport; Southwick; 177; Boston; Crocker & Brewster; 1826; Plymoth; Danforth; 1826.
43. MARYSON, FYNES: **Itinerary;** 1617.
44. MOURT'S RELATION: **The Journal of the Pilgrims at Plymouth;** N. Y. Wiley; 1848. Boston; Wiggin; 1865.
45. NASHE, THOMAS: **Pierce Penilesse;** 1592; **the Anatomie of Absurditie;** 1589.
46. NEW PLYMOUTH COLONY; RECORDS OF THE COLONY OF NEW PLYMOUTH IN NEW ENGLAND; Nathaniel B. Shurtleff and David Pulsifer, eds. Printed by order of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusets; Boston; W. White; 1855-1861; 12 volumes.

47. NICKERSON, WARREN SEARS: **Land ho! 1620; A Seaman's Story of the Mayflower, Her Construction, Her Navigation, and Her First Landfall;** Boston; Houghton Mifflin & Co.; 9131.
48. OSGOOD, HERBERT L.: **The American Colonies in the 17th Century;** N. Y.; Macmillan; 1904.
49. PILGRIM FATHERS, CHRONICLES OF THE: Everyman's Library; London; J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.; N. Y.; E. P. Dutton & Co.; 1910.
50. PLOOIJ, DANIEL: **The Pilgrim Fathers from a Dutch Point of View;** N. Y.; New York University Press; 1932.
51. PLYMOUTH COLONY: LAWS, STATUTES, ETC.; Boston; Dutton & Wentworth; 1836.
52. PLYMOUTH COMPANY; and Extracts from the Records of that Colony; Boston, New England; J. Draper; 1751.
53. PLYMOUTH, MASS. RECORDS; Published by order of the town; Plymouth; Avery and Doten; 1889-193; 3 vol.
54. PLYMOUTH CHURCH RECORDS (1620-1859); Boston; The Society; 1920-23; 2 vols.
55. POPE, CHARLES HENRY: **The Plymouth Scrapbook;** the oldest original documents extant in Plymouth archives; Boston; C. E. Goodspeed & Co.; 1918.
56. PORY, JOHN: **John Pory's Lost Description of Plymouth Colony in the Earliest Days of the Pilgrim Fathers;** Boston; Houghton Mifflin; 1918.
57. ROBINSON, JOHN: **Collected Works;** London; 1851.
58. RUSSELL, WILLIAM SHAW: **Guide to Plymouth and Recollections of the Pilgrims;** Boston; Coolidge; 1846.
59. SHEAHAN, HENRY BESTON, ed.: **American Memory;** N. Y.; Farrar.
60. SMITH, CAPTAIN JOHN: **A Description of New England,** 1616; **New England's Trials;** 1622.
61. STEARNS, RAYMOND PHINEAS: **Congregationalism in the Dutch Netherlands; The Rise and Fall of the English Congregational Classics, 1621-1636;** Chicago; The American Society of Church History; 1940 (Vol. IV of Studies in Church History).
62. STEELE, ASHBEL' **Chief of the Pilgrims: or, The Life and Time of William Brewster;** Philadelphia; Lippincott; 1857.
63. SWEET, WM. WARREN: **Religion in Colonial America;** N. Y.; Scribner's; 1947.
64. TAWNEY, RICHARD H.: **Religion and the Rise of Capitalism;** N. Y.; 1926.
65. THACHER, JAMES: **History of the Town of Plymouth; Boston;** Marsh, Capen & Lyon; 1835.
66. TRAIN, ARUTHUR: **A Puritan's Progress.**
67. TRAIN, ARTHUR, JR.: **The Story of Everyday Things;** N. Y.; Harper's; 1941.
68. USHER, ROLAND GREENE: **The Pilgrims and Their History;** N. Y.; Macmillan; 1920.
69. WASHBURN, ROBERT COLLYER: **Prayer for Profit;** N. Y.; Sears; 1930.
70. WEBSTER, DANIEL: **A Discourse, Delivered at Plymouth, December 22, 1820; In Commemoration of the First Settlement of New England;** Boston; Wells & Lilly; 1821.
71. WERTENDABER, THOMAS: **The First Americans;** Edited by Arthur M. Schlesinger, Dixon Ryan Fox; Macmillan; 1929.
72. WILLIAMS, ROGER: **A Key into the Language of America;** 1643.
73. WILLISON, GEORGE FINDLAY: **Saints & Strangers;** N. Y.; Reynal & Hitchcock; 1945.
74. WINSOR, JUSTIN, ed: **Narrative and Critical History of America,** Vol. III; Boston; Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; 1889.
75. WINTHROP'S JOURNAL, THE HISTORY OF NEW ENGLAND (1630-1649); N. Y.; Scribner's.
76. WINTHROP'S PAPERS; Massachusetts Historical Society; 5 volumes.
77. YOUNG, ALEXANDER: **Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers of the Colony of Plymouth from 1602-25;** Boston; C. C. Litle & J. Brown; 1841.
78. ARCHER, GLEASON L.:**With Axe and Musket at Plymouth;** 1936; 305 pp.
79. ARCHER, GLEASON L.: Series of articles on early N. E. Colonies; in Americana; 1938.
80. GEBLER, ERNEST: **The Plymouth Adventure;** Garden City, N. Y.; Doubleday & Co.; 1950.
81. SANDBURG, CARL: **Remembrance Rock;** 1948.
82. BARKSDALE, LENA: **The First Thanksgiving;** N. Y.; Knopf; 1949.
83. BRADFORD, WILLIAM: **History of Plymouth Colony;** N. Y.; Van Nostrand; 1949.
84. ADAMS, RANDOLPH G.: **Pilgrims, Indians & Patriots;** Boston; Little, Brown & Co.; 1949.
85. LINTON, RALPH and ADELAIDE: **Thanksgiving;** N.Y.; H. Schuman, Inc.; '49.

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

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Vol. XVI October, 1951 No. 2

THE ANNUAL MEETING

On Saturday morning, September 8, 1951, our Annual Meeting was held at the Howland House in Plymouth. The meeting was called to order by President McClure M. Howland at 10:45, and the gathering observed a moment of silent prayer for those members who have passed away. At the roll call the members responded when the child of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland, who was their forebear, was called, as follows:

DESIRE:

Mrs. Horace G. Walters, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.
Miss Dorothy D. Dunlop, Providence, R. I.
Dr. Alfred A. Knapp, Winter Park, Florida
Miss Mary L. Knapp, Winter Park, Florida
Mrs. D. Dorsey Wolf, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. M. Elsie Brown, Fitchburg, Mass.
Miss Suzanne H. Nelson, Hollis, N. Y.
Mrs. Robert T. Nelson, Hollis, N. Y.
Mr. George Eliot Hoeft, Floral Park, N. Y.
Mr. Edgar W. Norton, Shrewsbury, Mass.
Mrs. Warren B. Flanders, Manomet, Mass.

JOHN:

Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.
Miss Frances M. Howland, Duxbury, Mass.
Mrs. Walter Claflin, Cambridge, Mass.

JABEZ:

Mr. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

HOPE:

Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mr. Joseph M. Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Mr. J. M. Stevenson, Abilene, Texas
Mrs. Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Donald C. Strout, Medford, Mass.
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, North Smithfield, R. I.

LYDIA:

Mr. Edward S. Moulton, North Scituate, R. I.

RUTH:

Miss Jessie R. Kent, East Providence, R. I.
Mr. Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Brookline, Mass.

HANNAH:

Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews, Greenwich, Conn.
Miss Marion Almy, Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH:

Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. Roswell Parish, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Ellen J. Burnett, Plymouth, Mass.
Grafton Dulany Howland, New York City
Mr. McClure M. Howland, New York City

ISAAC:

Mrs. E. Jefts Beede, Belmont, Mass.

The following members holding membership under the Marriage and Parentage membership were present:

Mrs. Edward S. Moulton, No. Scituate, R. I.
Mrs. Howard R. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.

The following Honorary Life Members were present:

Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.

The minutes of our last annual meeting appearing in the October 1950 "Quarterly" were approved.

The Secretary's report which follows was read and accepted:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President and Members of the Society:

I wish to extend to each of you my very best wishes and regret very much that I have been unable to be with you this year.

Our membership over the past year has increased by one Life Member, fourteen Annual Members, two Junior Members and one Parent and Marriage Member.

The new Life Member is Mrs. Robert C. Wilkin of New York City.

The new Annual Members are:

Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews of Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Cortland Parker of Boston, Mass.
Mrs. John H. Ballantine of New York City
Mr. W. Strother Jones of Locust, N. J.
Mr. Frank Bosworth of Great Neck, L. I.
Mr. Rodolph K. Watson of Barrington, R. I.
Miss Esther A. Watson of Barrington, R. I.
Miss Dorothy D. Dunlop of Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Thomas H. Tarbox of E. Providence, R. I.
Mr. George J. Dyer of Norfolk, Conn.
Mrs. Rudolph L. Novak of Bloomfield, N. J.
Mrs. D. Dorsey Wolf of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. William D. Lippincott of Moorestown, N. J.

The new Junior Members are:

Miss Andrea G. Christensen of Providence, R. I.
Arthur C. Spencer III of Portland, Oregon

DOES THE NEW SECRETARY HAVE YOUR CORRECT ADDRESS?

The Howland Quarterly

Published by The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.

President: McClure Meredith Howland, 45 East 66th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, 73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

KATHERINE MURDOCH HOWLAND

Our President, McClure Meredith Howland and Mrs. Howland announce the birth of a daughter, Katherine Murdoch Howland, on September 14, 1951, and we welcome her as a Junior Member of our Howland Society.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY (*continued*)

The new Marriage and Parentage Member is:

Mr. Axel A. Christensen of Providence, R. I.

During the past year we have learned with sorrow of the passing of our good member, Alfred Barnes Bell of Denver, Colo. and of another good member, Mrs. Theodore P. Lyman of Great Barrington, Mass. Mrs. Lyman was the daughter of our former President Henry Howland of Buffalo.

This year I have asked our President and the Executive Committee to accept my resignation as Secretary Registrar of this Society. I have had the privilege of holding this position for some sixteen years. It was after the death of Edwin J. Howland, who was one of our most faithful members that I took over the duties of Secretary.

My Father, Dr. William Howland, was President of the Society at that time. We as a Society were burdened with debts and struggling to enlarge our membership. Through his efforts and guidance we gradually threw off our debts and new life was installed into the Society. General Charles R. Howland came along and his help and interest did much to put the Society into the splendid position we are now in.

My duties at home and in the community in which I live are increasing and I find it more difficult as time goes on to do the work of the Society in the manner that I wished. So I feel that it is the best thing that another member take over the duties as Secretary. My interest in the Society will always be of the greatest and I extend to the new Secretary my best wishes and sincere cooperation in taking over this position.

Very sincerely,
John B. Howland

Mr. Moulton read his Treasurer's report as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 1951

RECEIPTS

Initiations		$ 70.00
Dues 1950/51	$ 324.00	
Dues previous years	26.00	
Dues in advance	36.00	386.00
Life Membership		50.00
Admissions collected including tax		1,893.15
Sales of Illustrated Postal Cards, etc.		101.45
Sale of Safe		10.00
Donation for Howland Quarterly		1.00
General Charles R. Howland Trust Fund, State Street Trust Company, Agent		2,500.00
Interest received on Savings Accounts		83.95
		$5,095.55
Cash in Banks July 31, 1950:		
Checking Account	$2,929.69	
Savings Account	3,959.86	6,889.55
		$11,985.10

DISBURSEMENTS

Admissions tax		$ 320.70
Hostesses expense		1,179.80
House supplies and expense		187.99
Care of grounds		199.36
Insurance		164.58
Safe Deposit box rent		6.00
Repairs and upkeep		1,125.19
Annual and Committee meetings		433.85
Illustrated Postal Cards, etc.		72.49
Furniture and Furnishings		159.18
Secretary supplies and expense		203.18
Legal fees		110.00
Advertising		141.14
Stationery and Printing		159.72
Audit		35.00
Bank charge		2.92
Opening safe at Howland House		61.50
Headstone at Rocky Nook		67.83
Care of lot Little Neck Cemetery		11.00
Donations:		
Mayflower Society	$ 25.00	
Archaeological Restoration	87.30	
Columbia University	100.00	
Howland Memorial Library	100.00	312.30
		$ 4,959.73
Cash in Banks July 31st, 1951:		
Checking Account	$2,931.56	
Plymouth Savings Bank	2,326.04	
Brookline Federal Savings Fund and Loan Ass'n.	1,767.77	7,025.37
		$11,985.10

Books audited by Price, Waterhouse & Co.

Respectfully submitted,
Edward S. Moulton, Treasurer

Motion was made by Miss Frances Howland and seconded by Miss Justine Howland that the Treasurer's report carrying with it the report of the auditor, be accepted and placed on file, and it was so voted.

Members and Friends who attended our Annual Meeting, September 8, 1951

The following report of the Historian, Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, was accepted and placed on file:

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN

To my knowledge there are no events of special historical importance to report to you today. The last activity of historical significance was the dedication of the Elizabeth Tilley marker in Little Neck Cemetery.

Last year I brought up the question that the Society undertake at some future date the publication of a new comprehensive genealogy of the Descendants of John Howland. In compiling this I felt that a genealogist of necessity would gather much data in regard to his brothers, Arthur and Henry. We all know how inadequate the Franklyn Howland book is and it now appears that the cost of publishing is so high that it is not frequently undertaken by individuals. If a new Howland Genealogy is ever to be published it will undoubtedly have to be done by a group such as this.

However, at the Board Meeting following our last Annual Meeting there was such a difference of opinion as to what type of book I had in mind, that the question has not been pursued further. Some people felt that any publication we had in mind should be one which contains the lines of the members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society. This would mean that we would branch out into the female lines. My own observation of this type of publication is that it is primarily of interest to those whose lines are published but it is of small value in the field of genealogy.

Another question which arose was in regard to why we should be interested in the descendants of Arthur and Henry Howland. As a matter of fact they are only incidental to the compiling of a book on the descendants of John Howland. In gathering the facts for a really excellent John Howland genealogy there would be many Howlands whose identity would have to be assigned to one of the three brothers. At the time of publication it might be better to publish first the descendants of John Howland and if the Society wished they could at a later date publish books on the two brothers.

I would like to make it clear that I don't see how any publication could possibly contain all the descendants of John Howland through the female lines. John Howland had six daughters and if all their descendants were included we would, also, be publishing a Gorham, Chipman, Brown, Cushman, Bosworth, and Dickerson genealogy.

In conclusion may I say that this would be a very long and expensive project but one which I feel is in the scope of our activity.

Gloria McAuslan Christensen

8 September 1951

Mr. George E. Hoeft, Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that he had sent out a number of application papers and was following them up.

Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Chairman of Publicity, reported that the Howland Memorial Library Collection in the Nicholas Murray Butler Library at Columbia University occupies an entire wall and displays over the shelf the words "This is America, Its Creeds, Its Deeds." Many of the books are in circulation and they have aroused a great deal of reader interest in early American history.

In regard to the Camp, Mr. Shaw reported that they were operating against great difficulty in Marblehead. They cared for seven boys referred to them by the School Department in Salem. The boys were in ill health and required occupational therapy and help in reading. Mr. Shaw said that they may not be able to carry on the work next summer because donations were slow in coming in.

Mr. Shaw's reports were accepted with thanks, on motion of Miss Frances M. Howland.

Miss Morissey, Custodian of Howland House, reported that they had an extremely busy year. She purchased with $15.00 donated by Mrs. Bloom of Peoria, Illinois, two dozen dinner plates and two dozen small plates. She also purchased three dozen new forks. She reported that on Thanksgiving Day Howland House was open free, as were all historic houses in Plymouth, and there were many enthusiastic visitors. Doughnuts and cider were served. It is expected that this plan will be followed again this year. The "Horn Book" is selling more than anything, and Howland stationery also is being sold. Miss Morissey explaned that the gift of $25.00 to the Mayflower Society House (Winslow House) was in the form of an appropriate chair which was needed there. Miss Morissey introduced Mr. Coombs of the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce who is helping to advertise all the historic houses.

Mr. Sidney Strickland reported that a new floor had been laid in the room in which the meeting was held.

A rising vote of thanks was given to Miss Morissey and Mr. Strickland for their excellent work in behalf of the Society.

Mr. McClure Howland also expressed the thanks and appreciation of the Society to Mrs. Sarah Belcher, hostess at Howland House, for the assistance which she has given Miss Morissey and Mr. Strickland throughout the year.

Mrs. Christensen presented the following Resolution which was unanimously adopted:

> WHEREAS, the Pilgrim John Howland Society has received the resignation of John Barnard Howland, who has served faithfully for many years as Secretary and Registrar; and
>
> WHEREAS, this Society accepts with deep regret his resignation and thanks him for his long and faithful service to the Society as Secretary and Registrar;
>
> BE IT RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the records of the Society and a copy forwarded to Mr. Howland.

Mr. McClure Howland announced that a pen had been purchased and would be presented to Mr. John Barnard Howland in grateful appreciation of his services.

Mr. Roswell Parish, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, with Mrs. Horace G. Walters and Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews, presented the following slate of officers for the coming year;

President: Mr. McClure Meredith Howland
Vice-President: Mr. Charles A. Gale
Treasurer: Mr. Edward S. Moulton
Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood
Registrar: Mrs. Axel A. Christensen
Counsellor: Mr. Philip H. Nelson
Historian: Mr. John Barnard Howland
Executive Committee: Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom
Miss Frances M. Howland

Custodians of the House and Rocky Nook:
Miss Edith M. Morissey and
Mr. Sidney Strickland

Chairman of Membership Committee:
Mr. George E. Hoeft

Chairman of Publicity: Mr. Hubert K. Shaw

As there were no counter-nominations, the above slate was approved unanimously and one ballot was cast by the Secretary.

Mr. McClure Howland then reported that the Spring Meeting in New York City was a great success, and that six new members were obtained. There were about sixty-five present here at the Annual Meeting. He stated that we intend eventually to buy the house next door as it blocks the view of Howland House and is a fire hazard. At present the owners are asking $20,000 which is exorbitant and we want to wait until the price is lower.

The Society is considering publishing two books, one a Howland Genealogy of which Mrs. Christensen spoke in her report, and another is to be a "Life of John Howland" written by Henry Howland. It is a long book, very well done and has a considerable account of the Howlands in England. We have a genealogist in England checking. He may not find much, but it is believed that he has found John Howland's baptismal record although this is not definitely proved as yet.

Mr. Howland exhibited a Howland Coat of Arms which he will present to the Mayflower Society House, as Mrs. Winslow was Hannah Howland, a great-granddaughter of John Howland, and it therefore is appropriate for the Howland coat of arms to be displayed in that House.

He also exhibited a painting of the ship Mayflower at Southhampton before it sailed for America done by Rollins, ninety years old, who lives in Baltimore. He has done about twenty-five or thirty other pictures of the Mayflower which are to be shown this week at the Mayflower Society Congress.

Mr. Howland again asked for a general impression of the meeting as regards admitting the descendants of Arthur and Henry Howland as members of our Society. No vote was taken this year.

Mrs. Wolf presented to the Society a die of the Howland coat of arms given to her by a friend. It was made by the designer of the Heraldic Department in John Wanamaker. This gift was accepted with thanks by Mr. Howland.

Some discussion followed on the three Coats of Arms in Howland House and Mr. McClure Howland explained that the one used by the

Grafton Dulany Howland placing wreath on grave of John Howland—Annual Meeting—September 8, 1951.

Howland family in America for many years was considered correct, and was the one chosen for presentation to the Mayflower Society House. He also stated that a seal is to be adopted for our Society, which will be based on the coat of arms.

Mr. Moulton stated that Mrs. Tarbox of East Providence, R. I., elected a member this year, on Memorial Day went with flowers to Little Neck Cemetery where Elizabeth Tilley Howland is buried. Mr. Howland commended her thoughtfulness and said that the Society should do this each year.

Mr. Moulton also reported that Howland House is insured for $25,000.; the contents, $5,600.; cards and salable goods $200.; personal liability $25,000. - $50,000. Admissions up to September 5th were 6,695 people.

The meeting adjourned at 11:55 a.m., after which our usual excellent luncheon, arranged for by Miss Morissey, was served.

Following luncheon the members visited the grave of John Howland in the cemetery on Burial Hill where a short ceremony was held. Grafton Dulany Howland placed a large wreath of flowers on the grave.

A visit then was made to Rocky Nook with Mr. Joseph Tatem as guide.

Respectfully submitted,
Helen C. Greenwood,
Secretary Pro Tempore

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom
Exeter, New Hampshire
Member of Executive Committee
Died September 10, 1951

Mr. Fred T. Campbell
Providence, Rhode Island
Died September 24, 1951

The Howland Quarterly

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THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

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THE SPRING RECEPTION

The Spring Reception will be held this year on April 19th at 5 o'clock at the apartment of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland, 45 East 66th St., New York City. Invitations have been sent, in addition, to members of the Society, to descendants of John Howland who are members of the Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island Mayflower Societies.

The Executive Committee looks forward to a good attendance, and it is especially hoped that many of the younger members will come to the Spring Reception as well as to the Annual Meeting this summer at Plymouth.

THE HOWLAND QUARTERLY

For the present the Quarterly will be published only three times a year—the October, April and July issues.

MRS. WENDELL B. FOLSOM

Elizabeth Knowles Folsom, 78, widow of Wendell Burt Folsom, died at her home, 1294 High Street, Exeter, New Hampshire, on September 10th. Mrs. Folsom was a loyal member of the Executive Committee for many years. She was also a valued member of the Mayflower Society and many other historical and patriotic organizations.

Several years ago Mrs. Folsom wrote the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Howland:

Yours of the 27th giving notice of Executive Meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society is received.

I regret very much not being well enough to go to New York. While my heart condition seems some improved, I cannot go away from home.

I realize how much I miss in not being able to have these Howland contacts, but am thankful to know all is going so well for our cherished society.

That little Howland House etching on your letterhead always gives me a thrill of joy—at having had the wonderful experience of having been inside the walls of the old house.

I'll never forget the last time I was in Plymouth, and we met there and sat around the fireplace—in candle light. I looked forward to it each year, but it is not to be again.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Elizabeth K. Folsom."

ALFRED BARNES BELL*

Another loyal member, Alfred B. Bell, 85, of Denver, Colorado, following a brief illness died in St. Luke's Hospital, on May 8, 1951.

Among his chief interests was St. John's Cathedral of Denver, where he had been a communicant for 56 years. On numerous occasions he represented the Diocese at the annual convention. His outstanding service to the church, however, was in the many hours of entirely voluntary labor he gave every week to St. Luke's Hospital as a member of the Board of Managers and as Treasurer in which latter capacity he served continuously for the past 19 years. Everything that concerned the Hospital was his own deep concern and to it he gave complete and generous loyalty. He was particularly happy to have seen the beginning of what he had looked

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forward to for a long time—the building of the new wing on the hospital, which will make it one of the finest in the west.

Mr. Bell was a secretary of the American Livestock and Loan Company.

Among his clubs were the Denver Club and he had been Governor of the Colorado Mayflower Society.

He is survived by his widow, Grace, a daughter, Mrs. Robert Henry Joyce, a granddaughter, Nancy Bell Joyce, all of Denver; a sister, Miss Grace Louise Bell, and a brother Clarence W. Bell, both of Darien, Conn.

* A good part of this article is taken from "The Open Door" published by St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Colorado.

HENRY CABOT LODGE, SR.

The late Senator Lodge's descent from John Howland:

John Howland	—	Elizabeth Tilley
Hope Howland	—	John Chipman
John Chipman	—	Mary Skiff
Bethiah Chipman	—	Samuel Smith
Deborah Smith	—	Joseph Blake
John W. Blake	—	Abigail Jones
Anna S. Blake	—	Henry Cabot
Anna S. Cabot	—	John E. Lodge

Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr.

Henry Cabot Lodge was born in Boston on May 12, 1850, the son of John E. Lodge a prosperous merchant, the owner of Clipper ships in the China trade. His mother was Anna Cabot, the granddaughter of George Cabot, the Federalist Senator and "sage".

He graduated in 1871 from Harvard without distinction in studies or outside activities. Immediately after graduation he married his cousin, Anna Cabot Davis, and went to Europe for a year spending most of his time in Rome. He had, as he later wrote, "no definite plan, no taste, no aptitude, no mastering passion so far as the choice of a life career was concerned".

Returning to Boston in 1872, he decided to study law and spent the next two years at the Harvard Law School, again graduating without distinction and in 1875 was admitted to the Boston Bar.

Meanwhile, Henry Adams, his former teacher of History at Harvard, had offered him the assistant editorship of the North America Review and he eagerly accepted this opportunity. He at once gave up all thought of practicing law, and enthusiastically devoted himself to various literary pursuits. In addition to routine editorial work, he wrote articles for various publications, and at the same time completed his work for the first degree of Ph.D. (1876) ever obtained in Political Science at Harvard. His most notable historical works were "Alexander Hamilton" (1882), "Daniel Webster" (1882), and "George Washington" (2 vols. 1888). These biographies are most readable, but are colored by Lodge's political sentiments.

In 1879 he had first been elected to office as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, from the district which included the town of Nahant, near Boston, where he maintained his legal residence. He was reelected in 1880, but in 1881 he was defeated for the State Senate. In 1882 he was unable to get the Republican nomination to Congress from his District. Although he was much discouraged at these two defeats, he redeemed himself shortly when he was chosen to manage the campaign of the Republican candidate for Governor. He handled this so ably that the Republican candidate defeated a most difficult opponent.

In 1886 he was elected to Congress and although he was only thirty-six, he soon became known to the entire membership,

because he took the floor often and efficiently. He served six years in the House 1887-93, becoming in spite of his conservatism, an outstanding advocate of negro southern voting rights.

From the time he entered politics Lodge had been ambitious to become a Senator.

In January 1893 the Massachusetts Legislature* agreed to send him to the Senate, where he remained for the rest of his life. Among the many measures he advocated were: strong Navy and the acquisition of the Philippines. He was against free woman suffrage and the Eighteenth Amendment (prohibition).

Lodge was especially well versed in the field of international affairs. He had read widely on the subject and his speeches in the Senate showed that he was thoroughly familiar with international law and proceedings.

Theodore Roosevelt thought highly of Lodge's judgment on international matters, and during the years 1901-09, Lodge became one of the President's closest advisors in this field of executive policy.

Lodge had early found a place in the foreign relations committee and helped draft the resolutions which led to the war with Spain.

But it was not until years afterward (1919) that the rule of seniority gave him the chairmanship of this important committee. Almost immediately thereafter he was thrown into the thick of the most important controversy which the Senate had waged in more than half a century. His leadership of the fight against the ratification of the Peace Treaty and the Covenant made him in 1919 a national figure and the acknowledged leader of those who desired to keep the United States out of the League of Nations. He felt strongly that his own ideas rather than Woodrow Wilson's represented American public opinion. Much of the spirit of bitterness that was caused might have been avoided by both sides if the controversy had disclosed a spirit of compromise at an earlier stage. Lodge's acclaim gained for him warm admiration and equally bitter resentment.

In the presidential election of 1920, the issue of the United States entry into the League of Nations was an outstanding one, and Harding's election was regarded by Lodge as a complete vindication of his course. One of those chiefly responsible for Harding's nomination, Lodge's influence now became greater than it ever had been. One of his chief accomplishments was the ratification of a separate Peace Treaty with Germany.

Over seventy, his health now began to fail and within two years he died, on November 9, 1924. Two of his children survived him.

Lodge was a man of acute intellect, a diligent and hard worker; he also knew how to get people to work for him. An expert practical politician, he sometimes winked at the means to secure the ends. A conservative, he revered the ancient forms of Government and was rarely receptive to change. His eloquence was pursuasive, especially when he put himself forward as the valiant defender of American rights.

Lodge was loyal to his friends, but could be ruthless towards those he disliked and opposed. A man of positive views, he made warm friends and bitter enemies.

Lodge married Miss Anna C. M. Davis right after graduation from Harvard. There were three children. His son, George Cabot Lodge (1873-1909) also became known as an author, with "The Song of the Wave", "The Great Adventure", "Cain: a Drama", "Herakles", and other verse.

The sons of George Cabot Lodge and Elizabeth (Davis) Lodge are:

Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (born in 1902), U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, and John Davis Lodge (born in 1903), Governor of Connecticut.

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* In those days Senators were elected by State Legislatures.

THE ADJOINING HOUSE AND PROPERTY

Efforts have been made to buy the house and property next to the Howland House, but as yet these have been unsuccessful. However negotiations will continue.

TILLEY COAT OF ARMS

A photograph of the Tilley Coat of Arms is now available and can be obtained from The Dicksons, 71 Court Street, Plymouth, Mass., at $1.50 each. The print is 8 x 10 inches and may be procured in either a gloss or dull finish.

THE OPENING OF JAPAN

The following interesting letter from a member of the Society has been received:

"Today I received the July copy of Howland Quarterly. Two of the articles are most interesting to me. The one, The Gorhams, because of my line of descent.

The other, the historical notes concerning Commodore Perry. I am sorry that I didn't see the May issue of Literary Digest. But, however, the last paragraph of the article was most interesting to me.

I have a small clipping from Vineyard Gazette, many years old stating the following facts.

'Ship Eliza F. Mason, commanded by Nathaniel Jernegan, of Edgartown, lay in the harbor of Hakodate, Japan, in 1852, when Commodore Perry opened the Port. Capt. Jernegan and Mrs. Jernegan, who was making the voyage with him, were invited ashore, by one of the Naval Officers, and they accepted. When the delegation arrived ashore, they were escorted by the Japanese, around the town, and into many of the stores. The window panes, were made of rice paper, and when anyone wanted to look out, he stuck his finger through the paper. The American visitors were not allowed to touch a thing in the stores. When they had returned to the Ship, soon they had a boat load of Japanese Officers headed for the Eliza F. Mason. Mrs. Jernegan was very worried, when one of the Japanese stepped up to her, and presented her with a common pin. She had evidently dropped it from her clothes, while in one of the stores, and as it was the first one the Japanese had ever seen, they returned it to her. Mrs. Jernegan was the first white woman to set foot in Japan.'

Mrs. Jernegan was my grandmother's sister. Capt. Nathaniel Mayhew Jernegan was a descendant of Desire Howland. Both he and Mrs. Jernegan were born at Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard, and both were descendants of many of the first settlers of M.V.

The Eliza F. Mason was a Whaler, of New Bedford. Notice the dates of Opening of the Port differ.

This story of this voyage, was only one of many that have been handed down.

Capt. Jernegan died in Boston, I think, 1889, and Mrs. Jernegan (Abigail Vincent) died there in 1892. Their only son, Holmes Mayhew Jernegan, a prominent Physician and Surgeon, of Boston, died 1917. All are buried at Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard. No descendants from this line, but there are still many Jernegans and Vincents still on the Island.

I am so surprised that there are so few members of the Howland Society and Mayflower Society down on the Vineyard, as there must be a great many who are eligible.

Mrs. Billingsley, of Burton, Wash, is a very good friend of mine. Burton is the larger town on Vashon Island, and it is very near to Tacoma, in fact, I can see Vashon from my home. We are both members of the Mayflower Society.

(Miss) Jessie F. Nolen"
Tacoma, Washington

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. George M. Thomson
New York City
Died January 16, 1952

History Ref. Lib.

The Howland Quarterly

Published By
THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

AUG 6 1952

Vol. XVI JULY, 1952 No. 4

THE ANNUAL MEETING

This year the Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday, September 6th at 10:30 A.M. at the Howland House in Plymouth. Lunch will follow as usual. It is hoped that members will bring as many relatives and friends as possible, especially young people.

MRS. PERCY RIVINGTON PYNE

Mrs. Maud Howland Pyne, eighty-five, widow of Percy R. Pyne, New York financier and philanthropist, died on May 30th, at her home "Upton Pyne", in Bernardsville, N. J. Mrs. Pyne, who had been a loyal member of the Society for many years, was the aunt of President McClure M. Howland.

Mrs. Pyne was a former member of the Board of Supervisors of the New York Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital, a member of the Board of the New York Chapter of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of Washington and a founder and past president of the Somerset Hills Visiting Nurse Association.

Her son, former New Jersey State Senator, H. Rivington Pyne, who was also a member of the Society, died on March 24th. His obituary is given beneath. Surviving are Mrs. Pyne's daughter, Mrs. Oliver D. Filley, and many grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

H. RIVINGTON PYNE

H. Rivington Pyne, sixty, a member of the Society and former State Senator and Assemblyman from Somerset County, New Jersey, died on March 24th at his home in Bedminster.

Mr. Pyne was a State Senator from 1942 to 1948, when he declined the Republican renomination and served as a member of the New Jersey Constitutional Convention. He previously served two terms in the Assembly and was four times Republican County Chairman.

Before World War I, Mr. Pyne was an attache at the American Embassy in Berlin under the late Ambassador James W. Gerard. During the war, he was a pilot in the Army Air Corps.

Born in New York City, Mr. Pyne attended Groton School and was graduated from Princeton University, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He obtained his master's and Ph.D. degree in chemistry at Columbia University.

Mr. Pyne was a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Orthopedic Hospital, and St. Bernard's School in Peapack-Gladstone, N. J., and was a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Legion.

During October, 1950, Mr. and Mrs. Pyne went to Plymouth and found, much to their disappointment, that the Howland House, which they never had seen before, was closed. However, they got in touch with Miss Morissey who opened it for them. Mr. and Mrs. Pyne were most interested in what they saw.

Surviving in addition to his widow, mother, and sisters, were two sons, H. Rivington, Jr., and Insley B. Pyne, and four grandchildren.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.

President: McClure Meredith Howland, 45 East 66th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, 73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

On May 14th, Mr. Edward S. Moulton, the Society's efficient Treasurer, and Mrs. Moulton, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary at their home in North Scituate, Rhode Island. Among those at the open house were many who had been guests at the couple's wedding, including Mrs. George F. Cook of Providence who was Mrs. Moulton's maid of honor and Mr. George B. Munroe of East Providence who was an usher.

Mr. Moulton, a Providence public accountant for many years is a member of many civic and patriotic organizations. For over forty years he was secretary and treasurer of Squantum Club; for thirty-two years he was treasurer of the Boy Scouts; and he is a member of the R. I. Society of Mayflower Descendants; Mass. Society of Founders and Patriots; Mass. Society Sons of the Revolution; R. I. Society of Colonial Wars; Huguenot Society of New England; and the Order of the Crown of Charlemagne.

Mrs. Moulton for many years was active in the Republican Party in R. I. and was the first woman to serve as vice-chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. She was at one time State Regent of the DAR and organizer of the Society of the State of Rhode Island of the Dames of the Loyal Legion, and also of the Daughters of the American Colonists. She was organizer and president of the Women's Republican Club and of the R. I. Branch, Congress of Parents and Teachers. During the First World War, she organized Red Cross corps throughout New England and advised in the organization of the Providence Chapter's motor corps. She served on the Executive Committee of the R. I. Roger Williams Memorial Association and also the R. I. and Providence Plantations Tercentenary Committee. She is a Fellow of the American Genealogical Institute, and a member of the Mass. Court of the Women Descendants of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., and the National Society of Magna Charta Dames.

Their granddaughter, Mrs. Rowland F. Sipley, Jr., of Babylon, Long Island, N. Y., also is a member of our Society.

The Society wishes them many happy returns of the day!

THE SPRING MEETING

On April 19th at the apartment of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland, an Executive Committee Meeting of the Society was held, and then some fifty members and prospective members attended the reception which followed. Descendants of John Howland who were members of the Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island Mayflower Societies, were invited.

Frederick Burgess Walker, U.S. Navy, of Boston, a member of the Massachusetts Mayflower Society who was unable to attend, writes: "I am keenly interested in helping, but, at present I am stationed in the Far East. Thank you and sometime I shall return to Boston so keep me posted."

Kathy, daughter of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland, youngest member at the Spring Reception.

Snapshot taken at Spring Meeting of (left to right) Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, Secretary, Mr. Charles A. Gale, Vice-President, and Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Registrar.

JOSEPH SMITH

Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, and a descendant of John Howland, was born at Sharon, Windsor County, Vt., the fourth of ten children of Joseph and Lucy (Mack) Smith. Both families, established in New England since the middle of the 17th Century, had declined to the status of frontier drifters when Smith's parents were married at Tunbridge, Vt., in 1796, and they made at least ten moves in nineteen years. They went to Palmyra, New York, in 1816 and remained in that general vicinity till Joseph was grown. His boyhood was spent among a footloose class, excitable, semi-illiterate, and superstitious, in a part of the country—frontier New England and New York—that produced a great many of the irregular sects and experimental societies of the first half of the century.

An attack of melancholy in his fifteenth year, coincident with one of his family's periodic conversions, conditioned his whole life. His first vision occurred in the spring of 1820 and was followed that fall by similar experiences. In these visions an angel told him that God had selected him to restore the true church of Christ to the earth.

On April 6, 1830, Smith founded the Church of "Latter Day Saints" at Fayette, Seneca Co., N. Y. Soon afterwards he published the Book of Mormon which still forms the basis of the Mormon Church. It is an anthology of religious and historical ideas. He claimed that through Divine guidance he was enabled to unearth in the hills of Ontario County, N. Y., certain "plates" of gold which recorded the history of the true church on the American continent, following its migrations from Jerusalem.

Smith early contemplated removal to the Rocky Mountains or beyond, but first he took the members of his Church, including his brother, Hyrum, to Kirtland, Ohio, in 1831. Soon they moved on to less settled parts, due to political and social friction, with their neighbors, eventually reaching in 1839, Commerce, Ill., which Smith renamed Nauvoo, becoming its Mayor.

JOSEPH SMITH (Cont.)

The growth of Mormonism, essentially a frontier phenomenon, made Smith a dynamic despot, and important force in frontier life. He was witty, athletic, vigorous, and virile. He was a tall, blond, blue eyed man, distinguished in appearance. He was at his best in situations that could be personalized and dramatized, but his judgment was poor.

Converts from Europe as well as America swelled the population of the settlement, and owing to the desire of both political parties to gain the solid Mormon vote, the city was chartered and the Nauvoo Legion authorized by the State Legislature. Extraordinary powers were granted to the local government, and practical independance was permitted the military establishment of which Smith became Lieutenant-General. The growing church had five years of prosperity. Smith ruled gaudily, enjoying power, publicity and worship, one of the most famous Westerners of his day, a prophet, an author, a soldier, and finally a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Formal announcement of his candidacy was made on February 15, 1844. However, the Mormon sect was growing increasingly unpopular, among the causes of which was Smith's announcement on July 12, 1843 of the revelation of polygamy. In addition to this he was accused of improper conduct of business affairs.

On June 7, 1844, appeared the first and only issue of the Nauvoo Exposition containing a vigorous attack on Smith. On June 10, in compliance with his order as Mayor backed by his authority as Lieutenant-General, the printing press of the Exposition was tyrannically destroyed. His critics fled, but this was followed by an uprising among the non-Mormons in neighboring districts. Smith and his brother were arrested and put in jail at Carthage, Ill. On the 27th of June a mob broke into the jail and shot them both.

Smith was married to Emma Hale of Harman, Pa., on Jan. 18, 1827. They had five children, among them Joseph Smith, Jr., Mormon prophet and President of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints.

NEIL SHERMAN VISITS THE HOWLAND HOUSE AND FINDS IT BUILT VERY STRONG

Neil Sherman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon C. Sherman of Manomet, was a member of the fifth grade group of pupils from the Manomet school who recently visited the historic Howland House. The visit was conducted by their teacher, Mrs. Eloise Cashin. Neil was inspired to write the following lines after the visit:

THE HOWLAND HOUSE

I went to the Howland House today
And saw lots of things on display
There is a mold for making bullets of lead
There is a room for going to bed
On every dark night they burned the Betty lamp
They burned it, too, when the nights were damp
Mr. Howland built the house very strong
When I went in I found nothing wrong
I found the house very divine
I saw a trunk made of pine.

HOW PLYMOUTH TREATS ITS VISITORS

Mr. John A. Ohlin, of Chicago, writes the following letter, dated June 19th, to the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce:

> "Two weeks ago on June 5th, we had the pleasure of visiting Plymouth. The young lady at the information booth, the young man at Plymouth Rock, and the women who took us through the Howland House were all so exceptional, so well qualified, that I cannot resist commending their efforts to make our visit a worthwhile experience."

AN EARLY HOWLAND

The earliest member of the name Howland that has been found to date is that of William Atte Howland, in the year 1313. In Dallaway's History of Sussex, there is recorded: "1313 William de Stanstede and Helwys his wife sold to William Atte Howland five acres (hundred of West Grimstead) for 100 shillings."*

*Doubtless a considerable sum for that period.

History Ref. File

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated) OCT 30 1952

Vol XVII October, 1952 No. 1

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Fifty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society was held at Howland House, Plymouth, Mass., on Saturday morning, September 6, 1952, at which sixty-two members and guests were present. President McClure M. Howland called the meeting to order at 11:00 a.m., and there was a moment of silent prayer for those members who have passed away. At the roll call the members responded when the child of Pilgrims John and Elizabeth Howland, who was their forebear, was called, as follows:

DESIRE:

Mrs. Horace G. Walters, East Stroudsburg, Penna.
Miss Dorothy D. Dunlop, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. M. Elsie Brown, Fitchburg, Mass.
Miss Isabelle P. Foster, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mr. Frank Dustan, Fitchburg, Mass.

JOHN:

Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Walter Claflin, Cambridge, Mass.
Mr. John Barnard Howland, Gouverneur, N. Y.

JABEZ:

Mr. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

HOPE:

Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Mr. Robert M. Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J
Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Mrs. Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Irvin M. Sargeant, Attleboro, Mass.
Mr. Clark A. Sargeant, Attleboro, Mass.
Mrs. Henry Rudolph, West Somerville, Mass.
Miss Caroline S. Winslow, Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, North Smithfield, R. I.

LYDIA:

Mr. Edward S. Moulton, North Scituate, R. I.
Mr. Rodolph K. Watson, Barrington, R. I.

RUTH:

Miss Jessie R. Kent, East Providence, R. I.
Mr. Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Brookline, Mass.

HANNAH:

Miss Marion Almy, Providence, R. I.
Miss Ruth B. Eddy, Swansea, Mass.
Mr. Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
Mr. George H. Capron, Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH:

Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. McClure M. Howland, New York, N. Y.
Miss Louisa M. Howland, New York, N. Y.
Grafton Dulany Howland, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Dorothy T. Draper, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Roswell Parish, Boston, Mass.

The following members holding Marriage and Parentage membership were present:

Mrs. Edward S. Moulton, North Scituate, R. I.
Mrs. Howard R. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
Mrs. McClure M. Howland, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.

The following Honorary members were present:

Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. Charles R. Strickland, Brookline, Mass.
Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Gouverneur, N. Y.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting appearing in the October 1951 "Quarterly" were approved.

The President, McClure M. Howland, presented the following report:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

It gives me great pleasure to welcome all of you on the Fifty-fifth Anniversary of the Society's founding. The past year has been a successful one, the Society gaining many new members and having taken part in interesting activities, including the reception in New York to which were invited the members of the Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island Mayflower Societies who are descendants of John Howland. This reception will be held again in New York next April, and descendants of John Howland who are members of the Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine Societies will be invited, as well as those of other state Mayflower Societies.

The Society plans to put up a plaque to the four sons of John and Elizabeth Howland, John, Jr., Joseph, Jabez and Isaac. They were military officers and deputies to the General Court. The Society also plans to donate a sum to the Bristol, Rhode Island cemetery for the perpetual care of the tombstone of Yetmercy Howland (d. 1737) upon which the Howland coat of arms appears for the first time in America.

The Howland Quarterly

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President: McClure Meredith Howland, 45 East 66th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, 73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

H. RIVINGTON PYNE
New York City

Born January 16, 1892—Died March 24, 1952

Elected to our Society on August 15, 1933.

IN MEMORIAM

Rev. Lyman Manchester Greenman, of Harvard, Massachusetts, a loyal and interested member of our Society for many years, died on May 24, 1952. On May 28th a memorial service was held in the Unitarian Church of Harvard, and burial was at Bellevue Cemetery, Harvard.

The Secretary's report which follows was read and accepted:

REPORT OF SECRETARY

Since our Annual Meeting on September 8, 1951 there have been two meetings of the Executive Committee; and our Spring Reception was held at the home of President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland in New York City, on April 19, 1952. Approximately fifty members, prospective members and guests were present at the Reception which followed the Executive Committee meeting. We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to President and Mrs. Howland for their gracious hospitality.

Three issues of the Quarterly have been printed and distributed to the members and 187 libraries and genealogical societies. Judging from the inquiries which have come to the Secretary from all over the United States, the Quarterlies are being read in these libraries.

Twenty-eight copies of General Howland's book "Charles Roscoe Howland, Brothers and Forebears" have been mailed to a selected list of genealogical libraries.

On June 7, 1952 the Secretary represented our Society at a Family Guest Day held by the Roger Williams Family Association in Providence, R. I. The object of the meeting was to promote a closer relationship among the descendants of the early colonial families.

On Memorial Day flowers were placed on the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland by Mrs. Thomas H. Tarbox of Riverside, R. I., and also on the grave of General Charles R. Howland in Arlington Cemetery by Mrs. William Sherman Walker of Washington, D. C. whose interesting report will be read later. Miss Frances M. Howland of Duxbury has obtained the flowers which will be placed on the grave of John Howland following our Annual Meeting today.

We now have 364 members.

There were 34 new members during the past year listed as follows:

ANNUAL:

Miss Louise B. Thompson, Cincinnati, Ohio
Miss Dorothy L. Russell, Kew Gardens, Long Island, N. Y.
Mr. George S. Rose, Yonkers, New York
Mr. Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
Mr. David O. Whilldin, Birmingham, Alabama
Mrs. Arthur J. Grymes, 3rd, Short Hills, New Jersey
Miss Isabelle P. Foster, Philadelphia, Penna.
Miss Ruth B. Eddy, Swansea, Mass.
Mrs. Miles J. Carter, Florence, Alabama
Mr. Thomas D. Green, New York City
Mr. George H. Capron, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Robert W. Allen, Coldwater, Michigan
Mrs. William T. Leggett, Waterbury, Conn.
Mr. Clement R. Lamson, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. James N. Dunlop, New York City
Mrs. Rutherfurd Bingham, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Lewis Gibbs, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mrs. Francis Keally, New York City

Mr. Allen Wardwell, New York City
Mrs. William A. Clarke, New York City
Mr. Frank Dustan, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Henry Rudolph, West Somerville, Mass.
Miss Ella F. Wood, Hamden, Conn.
Miss Caroline S. Winslow, Cambridge, Mass.

HONORARY MEMBER:
Mr. Charles R. Strickland, Brookline, Mass.

LIFE:
Mrs. Benjamin T. Burley, Worcester, Mass.
Mr. James B. Ritter, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mr. Hilary H. Crawford, Jr., San Francisco, California

MARRIAGE AND PARENTAGE:
Mrs. John McAllister Stevenson, Abilene, Texas
Col. Leonard H. Nason, New York City

JUNIOR:
Miss Katherine Murdoch Howland, New York City
Miss Elizabeth Howland Dillon, Madison, N. J.
Miss Nancy P. Walters, East Stroudsburg, Penna.
Miss Mary Elizabeth Dimmick, East Stroudsburg, Penna.

There have been 6 resignations and 20 members were dropped because of non-payment of dues.

We regret the loss by death of 7 members:
Mr. Fred T. Campbell, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom, of Exeter, N. H., a member of the Executive Committee.
Mr. George M. Thomson, New York City.
Mr. John W. Porter, Garland, Texas (died in 1950).
Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Bernardsville, N. J.
Mr. H. Rivington Pyne, New York City.
Rev. Lyman M. Greenman, Harvard, Mass.

Mr. Moulton read his Treasurer's report as follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 1952

RECEIPTS

Initiations		$ 130.00
Dues 1951/1952	$330.00	
Dues previous years	50.00	
Dues advance	34.00	414.00
Life memberships		100.00
Admission collected including tax		2,124.71
Sales of illustrated postal cards, etc.		197.94
		$2,966.65
Balance in banks, July 31, 1951		7,025.37
		$9,992.02

DISBURSEMENTS

Admissions	$ 297.42
Hostess Expense	1,383.35
House Supplies and Expense	113.55
Care of grounds	209.19
Insurance	93.19
Safe deposit box rent	6.00
Gas heater installed	550.61
Repairs and upkeep	202.29
Annual and Committee Meetings	552.27
Illustrated postal cards, etc.	67.14
Furniture and furnishings	146.42
Advertising	285.00
Real Estate expense	548.62
Stationery and printing	245.72
Bulletin	94.90
Audit	50.00
Bank service charge	2.35
Flowers	29.65
Light and heat	218.41
Genealogist	190.00
John B. Howland Expense	257.50
G. E. Hoeft	5.00
Hubert K. Shaw	56.85
Secretary	91.47
Registrar	97.01
Gift	10.50
N. E. Historical Society	15.00
	$5,819.41
Balance in bank, July 31, 1952	4,172.61
	$9,992.02

Books audited by Price, Waterhouse & Co.

Mrs. Charles A. Gale moved that the Auditor's report carrying with it the report of the Treasurer, be accepted and placed on file, and it was so voted.

Mrs. Axel A. Christensen presented the following report of the Registrar which was accepted with thanks and placed on file:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

From the point of view of your new Registrar this past year has been both successful and interesting. With 34 new members joining, this is the largest yearly enrollment in 13 years, since 1939 when 48 people joined the year the Society published a list of all its members in *The Howlands in America*. If this gain is continued it cannot help but put the Society in a most healthy and satisfactory condition. Quite a number of the new members who joined this year apparently did so after receiving invitations to the President's reception. During the year 2 papers have been received which have not been approved because of lack of proof, however, I believe that eventually both of them can be approved. Also, I have purchased a steel cabinet to hold the bound lineage books and very recently 4 3x5 and 1 4x6 card files to be added to the permanent equipment of the Registrar. The card files are to hold the index cards to the lineage papers.

I believe we owe a great deal of thanks to the State Mayflower Societies who gave us lists of their John Howland members. Many of the Societies do not have this information readily available and it means extra work for the Secretary or the Historian. Also, I cannot overestimate the splendid cooperation which I have received from the Historian General, Capt. Davis G. Maraspin, who has both willingly and promptly supplied me with over a dozen copies of Mayflower papers. Although people have already filed Howland lines with the Mayflower Society, many applicants find it difficult to get the information together again and to require them to do so for the Howland Society would greatly delay their joining. By securing copies

of their approved lines from the Mayflower Society we obtain the full lines with references.

Since receiving the lineage papers from our former Registrar, I have had a most interesting time completing the lineage papers when necessary and checking the master cards which have been made. It is over 6 years ago that Mr. John Barnard Howland proposed the indexing of the Society's records but first of all in a good many cases he had to dig the line out of the Mayflower Index or from some relative's paper. All this takes time and is not yet quite complete but each week or so another line is solved. For example, last week I received Howland lines from Capt. Maraspin for two deceased members whose lines were not in the Mayflower Index. One man who joined over 25 years ago filed only his name and address. Fortunately, he is a life member and is still living. A letter to him brought a quick response and great willingness to cooperate with us in working out a line for him and for his deceased brother who was, also, a member.

When the papers are completely filled out, as far as possible, your Executive Committee has authorized me to have them microfilmed. This microfilm copy, undoubtedly can be kept in the Society's Safe Deposit Box in Plymouth.

The Historian, Mrs. Horace G. Walters, read a most interesting and comprehensive history of the Society in observance of our Fifty-fifth Anniversary. The report was accepted with thanks and appreciation and will be printed as a Supplement to this Quarterly.

Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Counsellor, presented the following report:

"This spring we recovered from the State of Ohio certain taxes that were paid by mistake, before it was determined that the Society was tax exempt: and I sent the Treasurer a check for $600.94 for our share of the recovery.

This is the last distribution that we can expect from the estate of our late President, General Charles R. Howland, but the funds we have established with the State Street Trust Company from his bequest will, if properly managed, provide us with an annual income to replace the contributions he so generously made during his lifetime.

Although a great number of people have visited the Howland House this year, our income from admissions, sales and dues has been less than our expenses for current operations and maintenance; but this deficit in operating income has been more than offset by the income from the General Howland fund, so that we show an annual net accumulation of about $1,500.00 and our financial position seems excellent.

I have gone over the amendments to the By-Laws proposed by your committee and submitted to each member by mail, and I understand that they will be considered later in the meeting."

This report was accepted with thanks.

A motion was made by Mr. Nelson, seconded by Mr. Moulton, that the amount paid to the Secretary and the Registrar be increased to one hundred dollars apiece a year, and this was voted unanimously.

Miss Morissey, Custodian of Howland House, reported that we have had a very successful summer, more visitors than ever, four very nice hostesses, and that she herself has been overworked. She needs someone in Plymouth who can help her. Through September 5th there have been 7204 visitors to the House and everyone enjoyed it. 90 school children visited in groups for two days with their teachers.

Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Publicity Chairman, presented the following report:

"I undertook three projects this past year. One pertained to the life of Pilgrim John Howland and his family, and this was under the auspices of the Pilgrim John Howland Society. The second, an independent venture, was a discussion-group at Milton Academy, entitled, "Meeting Your Ancestors and Their Contemporaries." The third was a genealogy of the Pilgrims, their children, and their grandchildren, to be published later by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants.

A proposed movie of the life of Pilgrim John Howland was outlined and submitted to MGM and Twentieth Century-Fox. Due primarily to the fact that "The Courtship of Myles Standish," a documentary film produced about twenty-five years ago, was a box-office failure, the idea of a Howland documentary to follow the release of MGM's "Plymouth Adventure" was rejected, at least for the present time."

Mr. Moulton, Chairman of the committee appointed to consider certain changes in the by-laws, presented his report, notice of which was sent to the membership with the notice of the Annual Meeting. The following proposed changes were voted: Article I. Section 4; Article II. Section 2; Article III. Sections 1 and 7; Article IV. Section 4.

The proposed changes to Article I, Sections 5 and 6, and Article V, Section 2, were tabled for consideration next year.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and voted, Miss Edith Stoddard Morissey was given authority by the Society to have access to the Society's safe deposit box at the Plymouth National Bank, Plymouth, Massachusetts, and the secretary was instructed to execute any certificate necessary for this purpose.

Mr. John Barnard Howland presented to the Society his family Bible, printed in 1791, which has been in his family ever since then. It is to be placed in the Bible Box at Howland House, and a suitable plaque is to be affixed thereto stating that Mr. Howland presented the Bible in memory of his uncle, Mr. John G. Howland and his father, Dr. William Howland. This gift was accepted with thanks and appreciation.

The Mayflower Compact was read by Mrs. Dorothy T. Draper, a member of the Society from New York City.

The meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m., after which our usual delicious luncheon was served under the direction of Miss Edith S. Morissey.

In the afternoon a short ceremony was held at the grave of John Howland on Burial Hill. Grafton Dulany Howland placed a large wreath of flowers on the grave.

HELEN C. GREENWOOD *Secretary*

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

Vol. XVII | January-April, 1953 | No. 2

NOTICE

It has been necessary this year to forego the Spring Reception which has been held in New York for several years.

The Executive Committee now is planning for the Annual Meeting in Plymouth, probably for the end of August, and it is hoped that many of our members will plan their vacations to coincide with this time. The exact date will be announced in the July "Quarterly."

THANKSGIVING AT HOWLAND HOUSE

Thanksgiving is the big day of the year in Plymouth, for it was the Pilgrim Fathers who first offered thanks for the blessings which today might be considered meager.

Last year John A. Armstrong, representative to the Massachusetts legislature from Plymouth, introduced a bill that funds be granted by the commonwealth each year for the proper observance of Thanksgiving Day in Plymouth. This was passed and is now a law. Several thousand townspeople and hundreds of visitors gather yearly for this commemoration of the original Thanksgiving.

The celebration began with the traditional and stirring "Pilgrims' Progress", a group of citizens dressed in the sober garb of our pioneer forefathers progressing slowly from Plymouth Rock down Leyden Street to the town church, in the same earnest and reverent mood that was characteristic of their ancestors over three centuries ago. Nowhere else in the world can be seen this remarkable re-enactment of the drama of the founding of a great nation.

All the old dwellings were open to the public free of charge, including HOWLAND HOUSE, the famous Governor Winslow house, restored and opened by the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Harlow House, built in 1678, partly of the material of the old fort on Burial Hill, the Sparrow House and many others. At HOWLAND HOUSE Miss Edith S. Morissey and her hostesses welcomed between three and four hundred guests and served cider and doughnuts.

Living tableaus were shown at Pilgrim Memorial Hall depicting the outstanding events of those first days of hardship—the perilous departure of the Pilgrims from Delft Haven; their safe arrival in Plymouth; the signing of the Mayflower Compact; making of the treaty with Massasoit; and the return of the "Mayflower" to England.

Truly Thanksgiving is an inspiring and interesting day to visit Howland House.

They shook the depths of the desert gloom
With their hymns of lofty cheer.
Amidst the storm they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea;
And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang
To the anthem of the free.

Ay, call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod!
They have left unstained what there they found—
Freedom to worship God.

Mrs. Felicia Hemans

The Howland Quarterly
Published by The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.
President: McClure Meredith Howland, 45 East 66th St., New York 21, N. Y.
Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, 73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

NOTICE

Mail addressed to the following members **has been returned.** Will anyone knowing their whereabouts kindly notify the Secretary, Mrs. Greenwood.

Life Members:

Mr. John Howland Buttler,
615 W. 113th St., Apt. 53,
New York, N. Y.

Mr. John Howland,
305 N. Fort Harrison,
Clearwater, Florida

Miss Florence Keen,
114 Linwood Avenue,
Ardmore, Penna.

Mr. George B. Gorham,
561 Washington Ave.,
West Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Walker M. Sloan, Jr.,
3228 Tyrrell Parkway
Port Arthur, Texas

Honorary Member:

Col. Chauncey Howland,
address unknown

Annual Members:

Mr. Frank K. Bosworth,
6 Tulip Drive,
Great Neck, L. I., New York

Mrs. A. J. Moxham, "Erlswood",
St. Simonds Island,
Georgia

Junior Members:

Mrs. William J. Carr
(Judith Marble)
Albuquerque, N.M.

Miss Roberta M. Lacy,
East Troy, Wisconsin

John Howland Dimmick,
306 Main Street,
Madison, N. J.

JOHN HOWLAND OF RHODE ISLAND

(Taken from "Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Rhode Island" 1881)

John Howland, son of Joseph and Sarah (Barber) Howland was born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 31, 1757 and was a descendant in the fifth generation from John Howland of Plymouth, Mass. His childhood education was chiefly under the direction of his parents at home. The opportunities which he had of attending school were very few, but such was his love for knowledge that he improved these to the best of his ability. He was aided in his reading by his pastor, Rev. William Vinal, and by Rev. Gardiner Thurston, pastor of the First Baptist Church in his native town.

When he was about thirteen years of age he moved to Providence where he became an apprentice to Mr. Benjamin Gladding, a relative of his father, in the business of hair-dressing. The shop of Mr. Gladding was the favorite resort of the leading gentlemen of the town in which were freely and earnestly discussed the leading topics of the times. He carried with him to his new home his eager thirst for knowledge and carefully devoted his evenings to study and reading.

His mind, ever active and improved by self-discipline, took hold of the exciting questions of those ante-Revolution days, and when the "Minute Men" of Rhode Island were organized, he was enrolled among them, and was on duty as a soldier under arms for the first time in Newport in September, 1775. Subsequently he enlisted in the Seventh Company of a regiment raised by the General Assembly for one year.

On returning to Providence at the close of his term of service, Mr. Howland supposed that his military career was at an end. In 1777, however, he was one of the expedition which captured General Prescott near Newport. He has left a record of many events which occurred in the Revolutionary period and in the times which followed, which always will be of interest.

His term of service with Mr. Gladding having ended, he commenced business for himself, opening a hair-dresser's shop in Providence. He married January 28, 1778, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Carlisle, and great-granddaughter of James Franklin, the brother of Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

His upright and honorable character and his more than ordinarily cultivated mind came to be recognized in his early manhood, and he made himself felt in the affairs of the town, in which he took a deep personal interest. In 1803 he was chosen Town Auditor, and held this important office until 1818, when he was chosen Town Treasurer, serving in this capacity fourteen years. When the city government was organized in 1832, he declined re-election.

During all these years he kept up his studious habits, and made himself familiar with standard works in various departments of literature. He had a special fondness for all matters pertaining especially to Rhode Island history. The recklessness with which important papers were destroyed touched him very sensibly. It is said that from a quantity thrown into the streets, which he gathered up and carried to his place of business, he recovered several original letters of Roger Williams.

Soon after the formation of the Rhode Island Historical Society, he became a member and ardently devoted to its interests. In 1833 he was elected its President on the retirement of Governor James Fenner. In 1835 he was made an honorary member of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquarians of Denmark. He was chosen also honorary member of several historical societies in this country. His presidency of the Rhode Island Historical Society continued through the remainder of his life, the whole term of service covering a period of twenty-one years.

But that which more than all else will transmit the name of Mr. Howland with honor to posterity, is the interest which he took in the cause of popular education. The "Mechanics' Association" was formed in 1789, and it was in this body that the agitation began which led to the establishment of public schools. Mr. Howland was a leading member of the association, and, holding a ready pen, he began to write on the subject of public schools, and thus awakened an interest in the matter, which, in due time, reached all classes. It is a singular circumstance to which he refers, that opposition to his plans did not come from the wealthy, but from the ranks of the very persons whom he was most anxious to benefit, the laboring classes of the town.

The General Assembly was memorialized, and at length a bill embodying a general school system was drawn up

and presented to the Assembly, which, however, did not dare to pass it until the sense of the towns could be obtained. Providence pronounced in its favor; so did Newport. Among the country towns the movement was unpopular. At the autumn session 1799 the bill passed the House of Representatives and was sent up to the Senate by whom it was laid over to the next session, and then passed. Much difficulty, however, was experienced in carrying into execution the plans laid out by the fertile brain of Mr. Howland; but at last opposition was overcome, prejudices removed, and the system which has been the pride and boast of the State was thoroughly and successfully carried out. For twenty years Mr. Howland was a leading member of the School Committee and retired from office only because he was compelled to do so by the pressure of his other engagements.

In 1835 Brown University conferred on Mr. Howland the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In his religious conclusions, he was a worshiper with the First Congregational Society, uniting with the church in 1814, and of which he was deacon for several years, resigning the active duties of the office in 1847, at the age of 90 years. He died November 5, 1854. The children of John and Mary (Carlisle) Howland were Alfred, Penelope, Benjamin R., Janette, Mary, and eight children who died under three years of age.

His line from the Pilgrim John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley is as follows:

Jabez Howland —Bethiah Thatcher

Joseph Howland—Bathsheba Cary

Joseph Howland—Sarah Barker

John Howland —Mary Carlisle

TO REMIND US

(From an address by Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts 1897)

On the sloping hillside of Plymouth, that bathes its feet in the waters of the Atlantic . . . a voice is breathed by the brooding genius of the place, and the ear must be dull that fails to catch the whispered words. For here not alone did godly men and women suffer greatly for a great cause, but their noble purpose was not doomed to defeat, but was carried to perfect victory. They established what they planned. Their feeble plantation became the birthplace of religious liberty, the cradle of a free Commonwealth. To them a mighty nation owes its debt. Nay, they have made the civilized world their debtor. In the varied tapestry which pictures our national life, the richest spots are those where gleam the golden threads of conscience, courage, and faith, set in the web by that little band. May God in His mercy grant that the moral impulse which founded this nation may never cease to control its destiny; that no act of any future generation may put in peril the fundamental principles on which it is based,—of equal rights in a free State, equal privileges in a free church, and equal opportunities in a free school.——

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

By William Tyler Page

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity, for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I, therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies.

Hist. Mss. file

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

JUL 28 1953

Vol. XVII July, 1953 No. 3

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday, August 29, 1953, at 10:30 A.M. at the Howland House in Plymouth. Lunch will follow as usual. It is hoped that members will bring as many relatives and friends as possible, especially young people.

As is the custom, Howland House will be open Friday evening, August 28th, so that the members who arrive on that day may meet informally in the candlelit house.

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

During the past year our Society has become a member organization of the National Trust for Historic Preservation whose headquarters are in Washington, D. C. The National Trust was chartered by Act of Congress on October 26, 1949 as an educational and non-profit organization. It is the only non-governmental, national organization safeguarding America's heritage of sites, buildings and objects significant in our history and culture, and is a membership organization of individuals, societies and corporations which does not seek or receive federal funds.

In November, 1952 the National Trust at a joint meeting with the National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings agreed to become a membership organization and accepted into membership the 101 member organizations and 500 members of the National Council. The National Trust also assumed direction of the Council's program for the preservation and interpretation of "sites, buildings, and objects significant in American history and culture for public benefit".

Many factors have contributed to the loss of the American heritage of historical and architectural monuments of the past. Neglect has led to decay, carelessness has led to destruction and shortsightedness has allowed highway, superhighway and parking lot to crowd upon and destroy national, state and local treasures. Lack of knowledge of sound preservation methods, inadequate funds and community indifference have further contributed to destruction.

Although the loss of intangible values cannot be measured, the economic loss to the country can be proven. For Americans are on the move and are seeking out those places where the past still lives. It is to encourage this purposeful, patriotic travel, and to stem the tide of destruction, as well as to raise the standards of preservation, that the National Trust exists.

In response to a request from the National Trust our Society, has donated a set of the Kodachrome slides of Howland House to its collection for educational and lecture purposes.

IN MEMORY OF GENERAL CHARLES R. HOWLAND

On Memorial Day a wreath of flowers was placed on the grave of General Charles R. Howland, in Arlington Cemetery, as a mark of respect to his memory by the members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

The Howland Quarterly

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WILLIAM GREENE ROELKER

William Greene Roelker, director of the Rhode Island Historical Society, died Friday morning, May 29, 1953 from injuries sustained in an automobile accident. His home was at 777 Love Lane, Warwick, Rhode Island.

Mr. Roelker was a descendant of John Howland and a member of our Society, elected December 18, 1945. A direct descendant of Samuel Gorton, the founder of Warwick, Mr. Roelker was active in many historical and patriotic societies.

He numbered many distinguished Rhode Islanders among his ancestors. He was descended from Roger Williams, William Greene and William Greene, Jr., both colonial governors of Rhode Island; Ray Greene, who was U.S. Senator for Rhode Island from 1797 to 1801; and Ray Greene's son, William, a lieutenant governor of the state. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Greene Roelker, his father being a distinguished lawyer in this state.

A former advertising manager of the Providence Journal Company and for nine years a vice president of the Industrial Trust Company, he served for four years as treasurer of the Providence Chapter of the American Red Cross and for a time was its chairman. In 1919 and 1920 he was an officer of the Red Cross at national headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Roelker was educated at Harvard where he received his A.B. degree magna cum laude in 1909. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1937 he returned to Harvard and was awarded his Master of Arts degree in 1939. He was the author of "Francis Wayland, 1796-1865, President of Brown University and First Citizen of Providence", a critical study of Wayland as a pioneer in American higher education, and had edited "Civil War Letters of William Ames from Brown University to Bull Run".

But it was more as an organizer and director of historical projects, rather than as a writer in the field, that Mr. Roelker was most active. During his service with the Rhode Island Historical Society that organization made the greatest expansion, both physically and in membership of its 131-year career. It was during his directorship that the society moved from its old cabinet to its present home in the famous John Brown House.

Mr. Roelker was married to the former Anna Rossiter Koues of New York in 1912. She and two daughters, Miss Nancy Lyman Roelker and Mrs. John Alexander Kessler of Cambridge, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. Edith R. Curtis of Boston, survive.

HENRY BILLINGS BROWN

Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court

Brown, a distinguished descendant of John Howland, was born at South Lee, Berkshire County, Mass., on March 2, 1836, the son of Billings and May (Tyler) Brown, the former a prosperous merchant. After receiving an excellent private education, he graduated from Yale in 1856. He spent a year in Europe travelling and studying, and on his return attended the law schools at Yale and Harvard. He then went to Detroit, Michigan, and continued his legal studies there and was admitted to the Wayne County bar in July, 1860. The port of Detroit was at that time one of the most active on the Great Lakes.

In 1862 he became Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan. In July of that year he was appointed a circuit judge for the County of Wayne, but soon resumed private practice. He became the leading authority on admiralty law in the Lakes region.

In March, 1875 he was appointed by President Grant, United States Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan, a position he was particularly fitted to fill. In court he was dignified almost to austerity, and showed great patience in examining the merits of every case, which he was well able to judge.

On December 29, 1890, he was appointed by President Harrison, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In this larger sphere his legal attainments found full scope, and during his tenure of office, he was one of the dominant figures of the Court, especially in extradition appeals and admiralty law.

In 1890 he experienced an attack of neuritis and lost the sight of one eye, being threatened for a time with total blindness. Though his vision subsequently improved, he was thereafter compelled to rely in a large measure upon assistance in his judicial work.

He resigned from the bench on May 28, 1906 at the age of 70.

He was twice married, in 1864 to Caroline Pills of Detroit, and in 1904 to Mrs. Josephine E. Tyler, of Crosswicks, N. J.

In private life he was reserved and inclined to formality. In appearance he was very neat.

He was a fine classical scholar and great reader. His contributions to general literature were a paper on "Judicial Independence" read before the American Bar Association, and subsequently published and "A Biographical Sketch of Samuel Tyler".

He died on September 4th. 1913 at Bronxville, N. Y.

ATTENTION MEMBERS!

Have you paid your annual dues for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1953?

FOREFATHERS DAY 1846

(The following is a copy of an original letter written by John Howland, prominent educator of Rhode Island which was found among the Society's papers and apparently was given to the Society by Mrs. Samuel T. Hobbs of Worcester, Mass.)

To Mrs. Judge Burgess
Providence Forefathers Day 1846
Mrs. Burgess

Madam The return of this most glorious and important day brings impressively to mind the events and transactions of the day when I first visited Plymouth. It was at the urgent request of your most worthy Father Judge Barnes, [I], that I met him there. He had frequently attended the Courts there and was acquainted with all the respectable citizens and to every gentleman to whom I was introduced by him he informed them that I was a descendant of John Howland who arrived in the May Flower. This was to me better than any letter of introduction and by his means I became acquainted with all the old Patriarchs and with many of the younger generation of that ancient Town. In the afternoon of the 21st we visited and drank Tea with the family of Squire Cotton his near kinsman. On Fore Fathers day we attended worship in the old First Chuch founded in America. President Kirkland of Harvard delivered the Sermon. The Deacon, Judge Spooner, who looked almost old enough to have landed on the Rock, read the Psalm beginning with, "Let Children hear the mighty deeds which God performed of old. Which in our younger years we saw or which our Fathers told".

We dined in a large old house the partition walls of which were removed to make room for the tables in the Chambers. This place I understand was selected because it was on the place of the residence of Governor Bradford. My hand is not steady enough to continue any further on this part of the account, as all my nerves now witness the solemn fact that I am now in the 90th year of my age.[II].

I rejoice and am highly gratified Dear Lady, that you have selected this *memorable day* for the bestowment of such deeds of charity as your benevolent mind has furnished for the poor and helpless children in the north part of our City. [III]. These benefactions and this amiable disposition evinced by a united pair I think fully accords with spirit of our Blessed and Glorious Redeemer when he said, he that hath done this unto one of the least of my disciples hath done it unto me, and may his Blessing attend you both in this life, and in that in which you will meet a more glorious reward.

This first begining I hope will eventuate in annual celebration of what in Plymouth is commonly called Fore

Fathers Day which has been too long neglected here when it has been noticed in N. York and Charleston, S. Carolina for many years by jubilee Celebrations. If this should be the case it will be spoken of honourable to your family for having commenced it.

I have visited old Plymouth three times since the one mentioned above. Once when Webster delivered the oration [IV], and once when Edward Everet delivered it and once in Summer.

I have copies of these orations, and of one of J. Quincy Adams.

With great Respect and Regard

John Howland

I. David L. Barnes, died November 3, 1812
II. He was born October 31, 1757
III. Providence, R. I.
IV. December 20, 1820

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

Gloria McA. Christensen, Registrar

Although our Society has been in existence for fifty-five years it appears that the only genealogical records of the Society are the lineage papers of the members. It, therefore, seems that it would be of value to the Society and to the members to print in the Quarterly, from time to time, Howland data from primary sources of genealogical information. To start this series I believe it would be of interest to print the Howland items contained in the thirty-two volumes of *The Mayflower Descendants**. This will be done by towns and will help to put in compact form all references to the Howland name.

PLYMOUTH, MASS.
VITAL RECORDS

The Children of Nathaniel Howland & Martha howland his wife
1 Joseph Borne on the 8th of May 1699
2 Mary born on the 15th day of february 1701/2
3 Nathaniel borne the 9th day of June 1705
4 Joseph born on the 28th Day of August 1708 [2:80]**

The Children of James Howland & Mary his Wife
1 hannah born ye 16th of october 1699
2 Abigaiel born ye 29th of october 1702
3 Elizabeth born on ye 2d of december 1704
4 Thankful born September 25th 1709
5 John Born March 14th 1711
6 James born August first 1713 [4:111]

The Children of Thomas howland & Joanna howland his wife
1 Consider born on ye 28th of august 1700
2 Johannah born on ye June 1702 She Deceased June 5th 1715
3 Experience born on ye last of November 1705
4 Thomas born November 23 1707
5 Elizabeth born May 23d 1710
6 hannah Born on ye : 19 : Day of Desember 1712
7 Joanna born on ye 7th of May 1716 Deced 1810
8 Joseph born on ye 24 of July 1718 [4:112]

The Children of John Howland & Patience his Wife
1. A Son Born Febry 6th 1742/3. Lived about Two Hours
2. A Son Born July 20th 1744. Lived about Two Hours
3. Patience Howland Born Novr 11th 1746. Deceased June 18th 1747
4. Patience Howland Born Sept 23. 1749 [12:223]

John Gerome and Desire Howland maryed*** [13:86]

The Children of Consider Howland, & Ruth his wife
1. Luce born January 27th 1725/6
2. Elizabeth born february 29th 1727/8
3. Ruth born february 19 1729/30
4. Mary born April 3 1732
5. Thomas Southworth born March 31st 1734
6. Consider born January 20th 1735/6. Deceased Febry 16. 1742/3
7. Joanna born Febry 20th 1737/8
8. Martha Born December 22. 1739
9. Joseph Born Febry. 20. 1741/2
9. Joseph Born Febry. 20. 1741/2 de-
10. Bethiah Howland born April 22. 1743
11. Consider Howland born. Octbr 1. 1745
12. Experience Howland Born Janry 13. 1747/8
13. John Howland Born Augst 2. 1751. Deceased Augst 30th 1751.
14. Joseph Howland Born Augst 2. 1751
15. Hannah Howland Born June 11. 1753 [13:174,175]

Nathaniel Howland was Married unto Martha Coole on the third Tusday of March: 1696/7 [13:205]

Marriages Solemnized by the Reverend mr Nathaniel Leonard of Plymouth

Consider Howland to Ruth Bryant May 10th 1725

Benjamin Lothrop Junr of Barnstable & Experience Howland of Plymouth Married February 8, 1727/8

mr William Dyre and mrs Hannah Howland both of Plymouth were married at Plymouth October 29, 1734 [14:71,72.75]

Nathaniel Howland and Abigal Billenton Married by Isaac Lothrop Esqr January 25th 1725/6 [14:72]

*Published by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Boston, Mass.

**Refers to volume and page in Mayflower Descendant

***No date given but it is entered between a November 1643 and a November 1644 date.

Fifty-fifth Anniversary History

of the

Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.

1897-1952

OCT 30 1952

The Society of the Descendants of Pilgrim John Howland of the Ship Mayflower was organized in Plymouth, Massachusetts, May 18, 1897, through the efforts and vision of Mrs. Nelson V. (Lillie B.) Titus. The General Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized in Plymouth, on January 12th of the same year.

The initial purpose of organization of the Howland Society was "To perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, John Howland and his wife Elizabeth Tilley who, braving the perils of the deep, were among the little band of Pilgrims who landed from the Ship Mayflower on Plymouth Rock, December 21, 1620, and to preserve and publish any manuscripts relating to the family of John Howland and his wife." At the same time, a new Vermont slate memorial tablet (designed by Richard M. Hunt, architect and husband of a descendant) was erected over the grave of the Pilgrim John Howland on Burial Hill, Plymouth, by Mrs. Joseph Howland, a descendant of New York City. This stone replaced an earlier slate monument erected by John Howland of Providence, greatgrandson of Jabez Howland. The earlier stone was buried beneath the present memorial tablet.

Two years later the Howland Society presented to the First Church in Plymouth a memorial pulpit. The silver tablet attached to the pulpit bears the following inscription:

In loving memory of
JOHN HOWLAND
and
ELIZABETH TILLEY HOWLAND
his wife
of the Mayflower
this pulpit
is placed in the First Church
of Plymouth
By their descendants
A.D. 1899

At the time of the adoption of the constitution and by-laws on November 22nd, 1899, twenty-four charter members were listed. Very little is known of the Society's early history, although meetings were held and officers probably elected. Doubtless much of the work was done by Mrs. Titus, Secretary and Treasurer, until her death August 27, 1923.

Clarence S. Ward of Boston, was elected President on August 4th, 1910 and served until his death in 1916. The Society had a membership of seventy-five in 1910. In July 1911 a magazine "The Howland Homestead", edited by Mrs. Lillie B. Titus, was issued, perhaps in anticipation of the first major project of the Society, the purchase of the Jabez Howland House on October 25, 1911. The publication of the Howland Homestead was discontinued April, 1913. The Society was incorporated on September 13, 1911. John Crocker Foote served as President from August 1916 until his death, July 12, 1917, and he was succeeded by Henry R. Howland of Buffalo, New York, who served until 1924.

Coincidental with the Pilgrim Tercentenary Celebration, the Society in 1920, through the generosity of some of its loyal members, purchased four acres of land at Rocky Nook, in Kingston, Mass., where John Howland and his family resided from 1638 until his death in 1673. The annual meeting of the Society was held at Rocky Nook on August 17, 1921, at which time a Quincy granite boulder bearing the following inscription was dedicated:

Here stood the home of
JOHN HOWLAND
and his wife
ELIZABETH TILLEY HOWLAND
from 1638 until his death February 23, 1673
Both were passengers In the Ship
"MAYFLOWER"
In grateful remembrance this land has
been bought by their descendants, and
this memorial erected upon the 300th.
anniversary of their landing at
Plymouth, Mass.
1620-1920.

The dedication address was given by President Henry R. Howland and the monument unveiled by Miss Sylvia J. Tatem of Haddonfield, N. J. and John Barnard Howland now of Gouverneur, N. Y. The flag was unfurled by Joseph M. Tatem of Haddonfield, N. J.

An old stable which stood twenty feet south of the Jabez Howland House was purchased in June 1923 and demolished the following year. The additional ground was landscaped, a flagpole erected, and a driveway and parking area added.

After the death of Mrs. Titus, in 1924 a Committee was formed to take over the affairs of the Society and arrange for the annual meeting at the Samoset House, Plymouth. President Henry R. Howland wished to be relieved of active duties and Dr. William Howland of Detroit, Michigan was elected President and served until his death May 1, 1945.

During the administration of Dr. Howland the Society entered into a period of great activity; the name of the Society was changed to "The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.", in 1925; an indebtedness of $3,000 mortgage was paid in 1926/7; in 1926 President Howland compiled a book "John Howland, A Mayflower Pilgrim"; in 1927 former President Henry R. Howland was made President Emeritus, for his long and valuable service to the Society; in 1933, Edwin J. Howland was elected to Honorary Life Membership, and the Society purchased and removed the old Miles House, thereby eliminating another fire hazard.

In July 1936 the Society began issuing "The Howland Quarterly", which has been published continuously since that time. The three main objectives were (1) to bring our members closer together; (2) to present interesting items relating to the Howland descendants—past and present; and (3) notices of our meetings, the work we are doing and our plans for developing the Society. Due to the scattered membership it has been an important link between the activities of the Society and the members. Many active members who live a great distance from Plymouth, cherish this house as their ancestral home. In 1942 there was a question as to whether the Quarterly could be continued, but an appeal to the members for funds was successful and its good work continued.

Plans were formulated at the annual meeting in 1936, to restore the Jabez Howland House to the period of its erection in 1667. Brigadier-General Charles R. Howland of Washington, D. C. was appointed Chairman of a Restoration Committee. Sidney T. Strickland, A.I.A. of Boston, was engaged to draw reconstruction plans which were presented the following year. The $7500.00 Endowment fund was started in 1937 and on August 30, 1941, the House was rededicated with an address by Colonel Francis R. Stoddard of New York City (then Governor General of the Society of Mayflower Descendants).

The left front room was furnished and maintained by Mary J. S. Moore and her daughters, Mrs. Minnie A. Moore Tatem and Mrs. Mary Eve Sherrerd of Haddonfield, N. J. The right front room was furnished by former President John C. Foote; the second left room by Mrs. Lillie B. Titus and Mrs. Lucy E. Wallace; the second right room by Mrs. Cynthia Hathaway.

The Junior Membership amendment was adopted in 1937. The following year General Howland personally engaged Mr. Sidney Strickland to undertake the excavation of the John Howland House foundation at Rocky Nook. This work revealed the house foundation, hearthstone, threshold and about 4,000 fragments of nails, pottery, glass, buttons, spoons, etc. General Howland then engaged Mr. Strickland to draw up plans for the type of house which he believed once stood on that spot. It is a dream of the Society to erect this reproduction of the 1628 house where John Howland, his wife Elizabeth and their ten children lived.

President Howland published "The Howlands in America" in 1939 and the same year the descendants met for the first time in the Howland House. Prior to this time most meetings of the Society had been held in the Samoset House from 1897 until it was destroyed by fire in 1939.

Josiah S. Hathaway who had faithfully served the Society as Treasurer for 18 years, passed away in 1942 and was succeeded by Miss Frances M. Howland in 1942, and by Edward S. Moulton in 1948. In 1945 the marriage and parentage membership amendment was adopted, thereby increasing the scope of membership. The following year President Charles R. Howland left a bequest to the Society which exceeded $100,000. General Howland was succeeded by McClure Meredith Howland of New York City, who had served the Society as Vice-president since 1930. William Alexander McAuslan, Historian from 1939 until his death in 1946, was succeeded by his daughter Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, in 1947. Mr. McAuslan was Historian General of the Mayflower Society (1930-1945) and compiled the valuable Mayflower Index (1897-1931).

An informal candle light meeting was held in the Howland House on Friday evening, August 30, 1947, an annual custom since that time. President and Mrs. McClure M. Howland entertained members at a Spring tea and reception at their residence in New York City in 1948, another custom which has been continued.

A monument for Elizabeth Tilley, wife of Pilgrim John Howland (a replica of the John Howland monument on Burial Hill, Plymouth) was dedicated on August 27, 1949 and unveiled by Grafton Dulany Howland and Sheila Ray Whitcomb, at Little Neck Cemetery, Riverside, Rhode Island. An oil portrait of General Charles R. Howland was unveiled in the Howland House at the annual meeting in 1949, as a permanent memorial to a loyal and devoted member, and the family history "Charles Roscoe Howland, Brothers and Forebears"—compiled by the late General Howland, was published the same year. A John Howland Memorial Book Shelf was established at Columbia University by the Society the same year, containing reference books of Pilgrim History.

Twenty-three and a half acres of the former Joseph Howland homestead across the road from Rocky Nook in Kingston, was purchased by the Society in 1949/50.

John Barnard Howland who served as the faithful Secretary and Registrar of the Society since 1934 and Editor of the Quarterly since its inception in 1936, resigned at the annual meeting in 1951, due to increased civic duties in his community. He was succeeded by Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood of Rhode Island as Secretary and also as Editor of the Quarterly, and by Mrs. Axel A. Christensen of Rhode Island as Registrar.

Our member, Colonel Francis R. Stoddard this year published "The Truth About the Pilgrims". It was through the efforts of Colonel Stoddard, while Governor General of the Mayflower Society, that the Winslow House in Plymouth was purchased as a permanent headquarters for the Mayflower Society.

The members of this Society should realize what the loyal founders have accomplished without the aid of local, state or federal financial assistance in establishing a Pilgrim Shrine in Plymouth, thereby strengthening our influence as a patriotic and historical society. The obligations of members to the Society are (1) Its preservation (2) Its faithful administration and (3) The transmission of the trust handed down to us by our founding fathers.

Elizabeth (Dimmick) Walters

September 6, 1952 *Historian*

PRESIDENTS

Clarence Stuart Ward.....1910-1916
John Crocker Foote.....1916-1917
Henry Raymond Howland.....1917-1924
Dr. William Howland.....1924-1945
Gen. Charles R. Howland.....1945-1946
McClure Meredith Howland.....1946-

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Rear Admiral George C. Remey....1910-1916
Josiah S. Hathaway.....1916-1924
Frank B. Combstock.....1924-1930
McClure Meredith Howland.....1930-1946
Charles A. Gale.....1946-

SECRETARIES

Mrs. Lillie B. Titus.....1897-1924
(Sec.-Treas.)
Edwin J. Howland.....1924-1934
(Sec.-Reg.)
John Barnard Howland.....1934-1951
(Sec.-Reg.)
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood.....1951-
(Sec.)

TREASURERS

Josiah S. Hathaway.....1924-1942
Miss Frances M. Howland.....1942-1948
Edward S. Moulton.....1948-

HISTORIANS

John Barnard Howland.....1924-1934
Joseph Moore Tatem.....1934-1939
William A. McAuslan.....1939-1946
Mrs. Axel A. Christensen.....1946-1951
Mrs. Horace G. Walters.....1951-

REGISTRAR

Mrs. Axel A. Christensen.....1951-

COUNSELLOR

Philip H. Nelson.....1948-

MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1924-1952

John G. Howland.....1924-1938
Mrs. Eva Mills Jewett.....1924-1934
Mrs. William D. Sherrerd.....1924-1926
Mrs. George R. Wallace.....1924-1942
Mrs. Theodore P. Lyman.....1924-1927
Herbert L. Chipman.....1924-1938
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem.....1934-
Mrs. Wendell P. Folsom.....1934-1951
Gen. Charles R. Howland.....1938-1945
Miss Frances M. Howland.....1938-
Miss Edith S. Morissey.....1942-
Sidney T. Strickland.....1944-
(Hon. Mem.)
Philip H. Nelson (Hon. Mem.)....1947-
George Eliot Hoeft.....1948-
Hubert K. Shaw.....1950-
John Barnard Howland.....1951-
Charles R. Strickland.....1952-
(Hon. Mem.)

Hist. Def. File

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

Oct. 19, 1953

Vol. XVIII October, 1953 No. 1

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Fifty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society was held at Howland House, Plymouth, Massachusetts, on Saturday morning, August 29, 1953, at which sixty members and guests were present. The meeting was called to order at 10:45 a.m. by Charles A. Gale, Vice-President, who served as President pro tempore, and a moment of silent prayer was observed. The roll call was as follows, each member responding when the child of John and Elizabeth Howland who was his forebear was called.

DESIRE:
Mrs. M. Elsie Brown, Fitchburg, Mass.
Dr. Asher Chapman, Mill Neck, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. William A. Clarke, New York, N. Y.
Miss Dorothy D. Dunlop, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Frank Dustan, Fitchburg, Mass.
Miss Alice A. Russell, Springfield, Mass.
Miss Lena J. Russell, Springfield, Mass.
Mrs. Horace G. Walters, East Stroudsburg, Pa.
JOHN:
Miss Lilian Crandell, Phoenix, Arizona
Miss Justine Howland, Worcester, Mass.
Miss Frances Howland, Duxbury, Mass.
Mrs. Bertha H. Jones, Agawam, Mass.
Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Brookline, Mass.
JABEZ:
Mr. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.
HOPE:
Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, No. Smithfield, R. I.
Mrs. Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
Mrs. Henry Rudolph, West Somerville, Mass.
Mr. Kenneth E. Rudolph, Plymouth, Mass.
Mr. J. McAllister Stevenson, Abilene, Texas
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Miss Caroline S. Winslow, Plymouth, Mass.
LYDIA:
Miss Esther A. Watson, Barrington, R. I.
Mr. Rodolph K. Watson, Barrington, R. I.
RUTH:
Miss Jessie R. Kent, East Providence, R. I.
Mr. Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
HANNAH:
Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews, Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Benjamin T. Burley, Cohasset, Mass.
Mr. George H. Capron, Providence, R. I.
Miss Ruth B. Eddy, Swansea, Mass.
Mr. Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
JOSEPH:
Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
ISAAC:
Mrs. E. Jefts Beede, Belmont, Mass.
MARRIAGE & PARENTAGE:
Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.
HONORARY:
Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Gouverneur, N. Y.
Mr. Charles R. Strickland, Brookline, Mass.

The Secretary took the chair while the President pro tempore, Charles A. Gale, gave the following welcome and report which was accepted and placed on file:

WELCOME AND REPORT OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

"It gives me great pleasure to welcome you at this Fifty-sixth Anniversary of the founding of this Society.

"On March 5, 1953 I received a letter from President McClure Howland stating he would be unable to continue for the time being as President and asked me to act as President pro tempore.

"After careful consideration it seemed best to omit the Spring Meeting which has been held in New York for several years, when we have enjoyed the gracious hospitality of President and Mrs. Howland.

"The business which would have been considered at that time was carried over to the Annual Meeting.

"The President was invited to speak at a meeting of Old Rhode Island Families held in Providence June 20, 1953. The Society was represented by the President pro tempore. Surprise and enthusiasm was expressed at the accomplishments of the Pilgrim John Howland Society.

"Of the many notes of welcome written to new members several have replied showing appreciation of membership and the welcome extended.

"When business was brought before the Finance Committee, the action taken was presented to our President who replied he considered the business in capable hands.

"On July 17, 1953 I received a letter from the President regretting he would be unable to be present at the Annual Meeting.

"May I be permitted at this time to extend my appreciation to the Executive Committee, especially to the Secretary, who has aided me in trying to make this meeting a credit to the Society whose name we bear."

The minutes of the 1952 Annual Meeting were read and accepted with great appreciation.

The Secretary read a telegram from the President, McClure Meredith Howland, expressing his inability to be present and sending his best wishes.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.

President: McClure Meredith Howland, 45 East 66th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, 73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

The Secretary's report which follows was read and accepted:

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Three issues of the "Quarterly" have been printed and distributed to members and approximately 200 libraries. Also the Fifty-fifth Anniversary History of the Society written by Mrs. Horace G. Walters was printed and mailed with the October, 1952 "Quarterly" and is being sent with invitations to membership in the Society.

Our membership is as follows: Life, 88; Annual, 237, Junior, 37; Marriage and Parentage, 10; Honorary 5; making a total of 377.

The following are the 19 new members:

LIFE:

Mr. Ellis W. Brewster, Plymouth, Mass.
Mrs. Victor A. Sather, Silverton, Oregon

ANNUAL:

Mrs. Walter L. Benedict, Minneapolis, Minn.
Miss Lula E. Bowker, Skaneateles, N. Y.
Mrs. William W. Campbell, New Wilmington, Pa.
Dr. Asher Chapman, Mill Neck, L. I., N. Y.
Dr. L. Whittington Gorham, New York City, N. Y.
Mrs. Gilbert deBeelan Hunt, Nokomis, Fla.
Mrs. Alfred M. Kerfoot, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Samuel C. Loveland, Hammonton, N. J.
Mrs. Lionel Martoccia, Daytona Beach, Fla.
Mr. William E. Reins, Belmar, N. J.
Miss Deborah C. Ritter, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. Kenneth E. Rudolph, Plymouth, Mass.
Miss Alice A. Russell, Springfield, Mass.
Miss Lena J. Russell, Springfield, Mass.

JUNIOR:

Miss Janet J. Dustan, Elmhurst, Ill.
Miss Joyce P. Dustan, Elmhurst, Ill.
Miss Julia P. Dustan, Elmhurst, Ill.

We have lost 6 members by death:

Mrs. Harry H. Garrison, Cincinnati, Ohio—August 1, 1953

Mrs. Cortlandt Godwin, East Hampton, L. I., N. Y.—April 9, 1953

Mr. Giles W. Howland, Rockland, Mass.—March 16, 1953

Mr. Halford H. Howland, Indianapolis, Ind.—December 8, 1952

Mrs. James H. Redfield, Marshall, Mich.—June 19, 1953

Mr. William G. Roelker, East Greenwich, R. I.—May 29, 1953

Flowers were placed on the grave of Elizabeth Tilley Howland in Little Neck Cemetery on all holidays by Mrs. Thomas H. Tarbox of East Providence, R. I., and a wreath was placed on the grave of General Charles R. Howland on Memorial Day by Mrs. C. I. Peckham of Washington, D. C. Today as usual we are honoring the memory of John Howland, with the assistance of Miss Frances Howland of Duxbury.

Mrs. Walter A. Claflin of Cambridge, Mass. donated to the National Society D.A.R. Library in Washington a copy of "The Howlands in America" which was accepted with thanks by the Library.

In the absence of the Treasurer, Edward S. Moulton, his report and that of the auditor, Price, Waterhouse & Co., were read by the Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended July 31, 1953

RECEIPTS:

Initiations		$ 90.00
Dues 1952/1953	$344.00	
Dues previous years	10.00	
Dues advance	14.00	368.00
Life memberships		200.00
Admissions		1,982.50
Sales of illustrated postal cards, etc.		205.00
Real estate check for option returned		500.00
Smoke damage		107.00
		$3,453.40
Balance in bank, July 31, 1952		4,172.61
		$7,626.01

DISBURSEMENTS

Hostesses expense		$1,564.85
House Supplies and Expenses		232.46
Care of grounds		201.38
Insurance		19.97
Safe deposit box rent		6.00
Repairs and upkeep		21.85
Driveway rebuilt		387.64
Clearing at Rocky Nook		177.60
Meetings	$390.57	
Less-Received for lunch	94.50	296 07
Illustrated postal cards, etc.		85.87
Furniture		21.00
Advertising		116.25
Stationery and printing		260.57
Bulletins		149.50
Audit		50.00
Flowers		20.00
Light and heat		101.30
Genealogist		77.00
Secretary		148.72
Registrar		145.29
		$4,083.32
Balance in bank July 31, 1953		3,542.69
		$7,626.01

Mrs. Charles A. Gale moved that the Auditor's Report carrying with it the report of the Treasurer, be accepted and placed on file, and it was so voted.

Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Registrar, presented the following report which was accepted with thanks:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

I am pleased to report that this year 19 lineage papers have been filed with the Society and over 20 applications have been sent out to people who have requested them. The matter of securing new members is a project which must be worked on continually. During the year 120 Howland descendants in the Mayflower Societies in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, New Hampshire and New Jersey were sent invitations to join our Society.

This winter the index to the Society's lineage papers was completed. This index is a card file to all Howland descendants and their husbands or wives as given on the Society's approximately 750 lineage papers. It will be of real help in finding out what we have on file on any given name.

Those of you who have read your "Quarterlies" carefully will have noticed that in the last number we had a column of genealogical notes. Although the "Quarterly" was not started as a genealogical publication I feel that we can broaden its scope by devoting a small space to genealogical items. I should be most pleased to receive your comments in this regard.

In our continual effort to increase our membership I hope you will continue to send me the names of eligible relatives or friends and I shall be glad to send them an invitation and information about the Society.

Mrs. Horace G. Walters, Historian, read the following report which was ordered accepted and placed on file:

REPORT OF HISTORIAN

In November nine members residing in the Plymouth area were dinner guests of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer at Memorial Hall, Plymouth, Massachusetts, and were also guests for the preview of the film "Plymouth Adventure". Many members of the Society who have seen the film, consider it a magnificent production. The picture gives a very sympathetic treatment to the hazardous voyage and has further increased respect for the Pilgrims.

The Howland House was open to the public free of charge on Thanksgiving Day and Miss Edith Morissey and her hostesses welcomed about four hundred guests.

"Plymouth Yesterday and Today" published by the Plymouth National Bank on its 150th Anniversary 1803-1953 includes a half-page photograph of Howland House. Miss Morissey's grandfather, Isaac Nelson Stoddard, was president of this bank from 1879 to 1891 and her uncle, Charles Brigham Stoddard was president from 1891 to 1914.

Perhaps some of the following suggestions would add to more effective work of the Society:

1. Send notices of births, deaths, marriages and college graduations of members and their families to the Secretary for the files of the Registrar.
2. List names of members, their town and state from the number 558 (the last member listed in "The Howlands in America" published in 1939.)

Charles A. Gale and Richmond G. Kent placing wreath on grave of John Howland.

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3. Print invitations for new members admitted to the Mayflower Society through descent from John Howland, to be distributed by the Mayflower Society. Perhaps more Howland descendants would become acquainted with the existence of, and the purpose of the Society, through this medium.
4. Consider publication of Volume I of a Howland Genealogy (including the first six generations on all lines).
5. Include personals in the "Quarterly" in order to keep the members in closer contact.
6. Consider a possible annual award to a student of the Senior Class of Plymouth High School (Massachusetts) for excellence in New England History.

Mr. Philip H. Nelson, Counsellor, brought before the meeting for discussion the subject of the purchase of the house adjoining Howland House now owned by Mrs. Provinzano. A number of questions were asked and suggestions made, but no dissenting opinion was voiced. Mr. Nelson also reported that the proposed amendments to the by-laws which were to be taken up at this meeting would be postponed until the Annual Meeting next year.

Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Publicity Chairman, reported that announcements of this meeting were sent to the five Boston newspapers, as well as to Brockton and Plymouth papers. Our Howland Memorial Library collection at Columbia University continues to have active circulation. From our supplementary collection, Thacher's *History of Plymouth*, *The First Thanksgiving*, and a copy of the *Howland Quarterly* were presented to the Milton Academy Library. Also condensation of Pilgrim history, a copy of *In His Steps*, by Sheldon, and copies of *Guidepost* issues were presented to a very needy boy in a Massachusetts institution, who was recommended to us.

Miss Edith S. Morissey, Custodian, reported that they have had a successful summer at Howland House and have had four hostesses.

Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Hostess, reported that this year the House opened the 14th of May to get ready for the Plymouth Schools and 240 pupils of the 5th grade visited the House. Servicemen like to come from Otis Field, with their wives and children. Last year our attendance was over 9250, and this year we have had 7,043 visitors to date. This report was accepted with the thanks and appreciation of the Society.

Mrs. Walters presented the following Resolution which was passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, our faithful President, McClure M. Howland, is unable to attend the Annual Meeting of the Pilgrim John Howland Society;

WHEREAS, the Society sends him our deepest regrets for his absence;

BE IT RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be spread upon the records of the Society and a copy be forwarded to President Howland.

Mr. Charles Strickland, Custodian, reported that considerable brush clearing had been done at Rocky Nook and the stone now can be seen from the road which has helped in keeping down vandalism and unwelcome visitors. He stated that the Executive Committee was in favor of abandoning reconstruction of the John Howland House at Rocky Nook for the present because, since the reconstruction was originally planned, a by-pass has been put through so that most tourists do not go through North Plymouth and we would have few visitors. Also, besides reconstruction of the house it would be necessary to build a caretaker's cottage and it was felt the cost would be prohibitive.

He stated that the Executive Committee voted to make a new acquisition of a late 17th century mirror belonging to a Howland family in Providence, R. I. and this will be placed in the bedroom upstairs. We also have acquired a fine tramel iron in the big fireplace, and a small 17th century carved chest with the initials "WH" on it which will be on display later this year.

Mr. Strickland also discussed prospective plans for storage and display of the artifacts, results of digs at Rocky Nook which were originally undertaken at the instigation of General Howland. A Committee has been appointed by the President pro tempore to determine the best solution for handling these artifacts. This report was accepted with thanks and gratitude.

Mrs. Axel A. Christensen told of her attempts to locate the gravestone of Yetmercy Howland in the cemetery in Bristol, R. I. So far she has been unsuccessful as the grass and poison ivy are so high it is impossible to tell what stones are covered by them. The stone is of interest because the Howland coat of arms is said to be engraved on it and this probably is the first time the coat of arms appeared in America. Mrs. Christensen will try again to find its location. Funds have been appropriated by the Town of Bristol to keep up the cemetery, but apparently never have been used.

The President pro tempore called a meeting of the Executive Committee immediately following the luncheon. The business meeting adjourned at 12:00 M.

Luncheon was served as usual under the direction of Miss Morissey.

A short ceremony honoring the memory of John Howland was held at his grave on Burial Hill. Mr. Charles A. Gale, in placing the wreath of flowers at the stone, said:

"To our ancestor, Pilgrim John Howland, we pay this humble tribute acknowledging with gratitude the heritage of courage, fidelity and steadfastness passed on to us."

HELEN C. GREENWOOD, *Secretary*

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. CHARLES B. CLEVELAND
Los Angeles, California
February 13, 1953

MRS. HARRY H. GARRISON
Cincinnati, Ohio
August 1, 1953

MRS. CORTLANDT GODWIN
East Hampton, L. I., N. Y.
April 9, 1953

DR. CHARLES F. HOWLAND
Westfield, N. J.
September 22, 1953

GILES W. HOWLAND
Rockland, Mass.
March 16, 1953

HALFORD H. HOWLAND
Indianapolis, Ind.
December 8, 1952

MRS. WILLIAM T. LEGGETT
Waterbury, Conn.
September 20, 1953

MRS. JOHN B. NEWHALL
Bellows Falls, Vt.
September 5, 1953

MRS. JAMES M. REDFIELD
Marshall, Mich.
June 19, 1953

NOTICE

A Roster of Members is to be printed after January 1, 1954. Please notify the Secretary of any changes in address, deaths, etc. before that date.

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

Vol. XVIII | January-April, 1954 | Nos. 2 and 3

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Fifty-seventh Annual Meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc. will be held at Howland House, Plymouth, Mass. on Saturday morning, September 11, 1954. Howland House will be open also on Friday evening, September 10, 1954, where the members can meet informally.

Details of the meeting will be published in the July "Quarterly" but preliminary notice is given in this issue so that the members can make reservations promptly.

Our Annual Meeting date has been set to immediately precede the Twentieth General Congress of The General Society of Mayflower Descendants to be held in Plymouth, Massachusetts from September 12 to 15, 1954.

Members are urged to plan their vacations to include these dates and to make overnight reservations as soon as possible as accommodations will be in great demand.

PHILLIPS BROOKS

The following line from John Howland was copied by Mr. Hubert Shaw from Phillips Brooks' ancestral chart, on file at the New England Historic Genealogical Library:

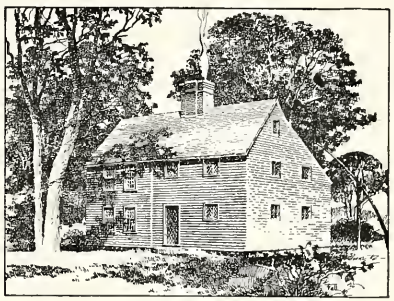
Generation

I. Hon. JOHN. HOWLAND m. Elizabeth Tilley.
II. Desire *Howland* (d. 1683) m. 1643 Capt. John *Gorham* (1621-76)
III. Col. John *Gorham* (1652-1716) m. 1675, Mercy Otis (d. 1733)
IV. Stephen *Gorham* (b. 1683) m. 1703, Elizabeth Gardner
V. Capt. Nathaniel *Gorham* (1709-62) m. 1736, Mary Soley (b. 1717)
VI. Hon. Nathaniel *Gorham** (1738-96) m. Rebecca Call (d. 1765)
VII. Lydia *Gorham* m. 1798 Col. John *Phillips*† (1776-1820)
VIII. Mary Anne *Phillips*, (b. 1808) m. Wm. Gray *Brooks* (b. 1805)
IX. Rev. Phillips *Brooks*, D.D., (b. 1835)

*M.C. (Member of Congress)

† (Col. John Phillips is the 7th generation from Rev. George Phillips, of the *Arbella;* Lieut. Gov. Samuel[6], Hon. Samuel[5], Rev. Samuel[4], Samuel[3], Rev. Samuel[2], George[1])

Phillips Brooks is also a direct descendant of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Rev. John Cotton, and Capt. Thos.[1] Brooks.



THE STORY OF HOWLAND HOUSE

(Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Chief Hostess at Howland House, has kindly consented to write for publication in the "Quarterly" the story that she tells to visitors to the House. It is thought that this will be interesting to those members especially who have been unable to visit Plymouth recently.)

Part I. Historical Background.

An Introduction to a Tour of the Pilgrim John Howland House.

This house was built at two different periods. The older part was built in 1666 by a man named Jacob Mitchell. It was sold in 1667 to Jabez Howland, the second son of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley who came in the Mayflower. A little later John Howland and Elizabeth came here to make their home in the same house as their son Jabez, and John Howland died here February, 1673. So this is the last house left in Plymouth that was once the home of Mayflower Pilgrims.

Both Jacob Mitchell, and his wife, who built the house were killed by the Indians in King Philip's War.

We have here a model of how Plymouth was laid out in the beginning showing the first street in New England and until 1823 called the First Street, and then the name was changed to Leyden in honor of the Dutch city where they spent eleven years.

When the Pilgrims came, that bleak November, the land they first sighted was Cape Cod! That disturbed them greatly because they were expecting to land in Virginia. Looking on the map they brought with them, Captain John Smith's map, they discovered that they were in the wrong place, and told Captain Jones he would have to turn the ship south, because

The Howland Quarterly

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President: McClure Meredith Howland, 45 East 66th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, 73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

they had a written contract that he was to land them in Virginia. Captain Jones refused at first, said it could not be done, but finally he did, and nearly wrecked the ship on the sand bars at Chatham. So they anchored the Mayflower in what is now Provincetown harbor and stayed there a month. Long enough for the Pilgrim men to go ashore three times to explore, and try to find a suitable place for their settlement. At first they could not find any good drinking water, and the soil was so sandy they felt it would never raise good crops, and how could they ever defend that neck of land against an attack from France or Spain. So they decided to look farther. They brought with them, knocked down in three parts, a smaller boat called the shallop, capacity of about 20 tons, and large enough to accommodate 24 men. It took them a month to put the boat together, but when it was seaworthy Captain Jones said they could take the first mate Clark and the second mate or pilot Coffin, and four sailors to help them man the boat, and twelve Pilgrim men.

They cruised all around Cape Cod Bay, looking for a good place to settle—whenever they saw a likely harbor they went ashore. They had many adventures with the unfriendly Indians. Finally December 18, they were caught in a snowstorm, it turned into a regular blizzard, and as they were rounding Rocky point, that we can see as we look out over the bay, snap went the mast, broken in three pieces; then the rudder broke, and every man expected to be drowned in that wild wintry sea. Clark managed to get them ashore on the little island that we call Clark's Island in memory of his heroism that awful night. They got a fire started, and all night they sat around it, trying to dry out their clothes but not daring to sleep for fear of the Indians. When daylight came they discovered they were on an island and felt safer. The next day was Sunday and Elder Brewster mounted a big rock, much larger than Plymouth Rock, and preached the sermon. Because it was snowing he preached only two hours! Monday they found a tree and made a new mast and repaired the rudder, then sailed the three miles into Plymouth harbor. There on the shore was a rock, a boulder, partly on shore and partly in water. They drew the shallop close to the Rock and held it, and stepped out onto the Rock and then on to the land. They stepped out without getting their feet wet—the first dry landing they had made, and that appealed to them. Until they built their first small wharves they used the Rock as a landing place and stepping stone.

They walked along the shore and came to a "little running brook". They hoped there might be some fish in it; anyway if they should build their houses near, the women could have fresh water to wash their clothes. Then they found a spring, bubbling up even in the midst of winter when everything else was frozen. They drank and drank, and Bradford writes in his history it was the "sweetest water they ever tasted". We still think it is, and it still bubbles up for anyone who cares to quench his thirst.

They noted there was a hill where they could place their fort. They had brought 5 cannon with them. They knew they would have to be on the alert against attack from the French and Spanish as well as the Indians. The land had been somewhat cleared so the shallop's crew returned to the Mayflower, and reported that they had found a place they thought might do. Looking on Capt. John Smith's map, they found he had named the place "Plymouth". As Plymouth was the last city they left in England they decided to keep the name, so Plymouth it is.

Of course the Mayflower never came up to the Rock, the water is too shallow, but the shallop and Capt. Jones' longboat brought the men ashore. The weather was stormy, and the men could not get ashore to build their houses until December 25th. Then 40 men came ashore to start work on the first house, the common house, to hold their supplies, and they made that large enough for a meeting place for the 102, and to use as a hospital, if needed. It was needed as a hospital because before that one house was finished everyone was sick. Only 7 men able to be out of bed, and 50 died that first winter.

They planned to build 19 houses, for there were 19 women who came with their husbands to build a new home here in the wilderness, but after the awful sickness only 7 houses besides the common house were needed. Whole families were wiped out: the Christopher Martins, the Rigdales, the Tinkers, and others. Priscilla Mullins was the only one left in her family: Elizabeth Tilley was the only one left in hers. Only 4 women survived.

In 1623 Priscilla Mullins married John Alden and that same year John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley were married. They built their little house between Dr. Samuel Fuller and Stephen Hopkins.

In this house on First Street five of the Howland children were born. Then the people of the little town were moving out where they could have more land for their farms. Capt. Miles Standish and John Alden moved to Duxbury, and John Howland moved to Rocky Nook, now a part of Kingston but then a part of Plymouth.

In the farmhouse at Rocky Nook five more children were born. A remarkable thing about this family was that everyone lived to grow up, and to marry, and everyone did well.

They moved away from Plymouth and settled all around, and became respected and leading citizens of the towns where they lived.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

INVENTORY OF CONTENTS OF HOWLAND HOUSE

(Prepared by Mrs. George Crowe and Miss Margaret Bradley, hostesses—October, 1953)

Reception Room (1750 addition)

Schoolmaster's type desk — blanket chest, lady chair — Windsor chair — nursery chair — man's ladderback chair — Captain's chair — converted rocker — settle — Braided rug — Tavern and trestle tables — stands (3) — Water bench — wood basket — bellows — Sconces (2) — Footwarmer — Pewter spoons (10) — pitcher — candlesticks (2) — Molasses cup — lamps (5) — mugs (2) — Basins (3) —

Pictures: Brig. Gen. Chas. Howland portrait — Howland photographs — silhouettes — daguerreotypes — Old Map of Cape Cod — Howland coat of arms — Letter by Nathaniel Howland — Howland Masonic document — John Howland's children

Model of First Settlement, made at Harvard College

Kitchen—downstairs (1667)

Chairs: Table — Man's — Bank — Hitchcock.

Tables: Elder Brewster's Tavern—Three hing. Candle mold — Indian stone mortar and pestle — Indian tomahawk — Pilgrim iron mortar and pestle—butter mold—carder—Howland blanket chest — P.O. desk — P.O. stamps (2) — Letterpress — Clay dishes (4) — Trunk — pewter plates (7) — Iron soup kettle — crane — spit — toaster — peel — Belgian gun — flax wheel — braided rug —feather duster — 1 candle lantern — Betty Lamp

Bedroom (birth and death) downstairs (1667)

Bed — cornhusk mattress — rope spring — linen sheets and pillow case — quilt (Courthouse steps pattern)

Trundlebed — Lady Chairs (2) Blanket Chest — Queen Anne table — Pewter candlesticks — Stone crocks (2) — stone pitcher — Mirror — mortar — rag rug

Living Room (1667)

John Alden type chair — boys' chair — 2 Gentlemen's chairs — 1 settle —2 Lady's chair — 1 chest — 2 candle lanterns — andirons — 3 baskets — 1 wooden tub — 1 wooden bowl — 1 butter churn — 1 niddy noddy — 1 heckle — 1 scales — 2 pewter plates - 1 tankard — 1 axe — 1 saw — 1 small table — 1 carder — 1 spinning wheel —1 mirror — 1 swift — 2 cornhusk mats — 2 braided rugs — 1 pancake turner — 2 iron forks — 2 powder horns — 1 flintlock musket — 1 ship's stove — 2 crickets — Broiler —Ratchet crane — 3 iron kettles — iron skimmer — fork — teakettle — tongs — poker bullet mold — Peel — 2 clay pipes — Spill box — Candlelamp — 1 courting mirror

Front Bedroom (East Upstairs) 1667-70

1 Baby's highchair — 1 man's chair — 1 lady chair — 1 rocking chair — 1 Bible Box — Howland Bible — 1 chest — 1 flax wheel — 1 cricket — 1 tester bed — homespun spread — 1 Howland cradle — 1 Howland mirror — 1 pair andirons

Small Bedroom (Northeast Upstairs)

1 bed — trundle bed

Hide-A-Way Room (Upstairs)

1 Youth Bed (rope spring) Straw Mattress — 1 coverlet (linen and wool) — 1 rope spring tightener — 1 lady chair — 1 child's chair — 1 washstand — 1 Staffordshire bowl

Kitchen (Upstairs)

1 handmade cupboard containing Staffordshire china, salt glaze — Willowware, — sparking lamp, clothespin.

1 chest — 1 Molly Pitcher table — 1 spinet desk — 1 Boston rocker — 2 Hitchcock chairs — Windsor chair — 1 American crane — 1 iron kettle — 2 clock reels — 1 wooden box — 1 foot stove — Model of Rocky Nook Farm — Case of Relics — Tinder Box — Bricks — Lamp — English weapons — cookbook.

Bedroom (Upstairs-South)

1 Fourposter Cherry Bed — Canopy — 1 feather mattress — rope springs — 1 coverlet handwoven (linen-wool) — 1 bureau, French empire style — 1 English clock — 1 pair Staffordshire vases — 1 Chippendale mirror — 1 sewing table — 1 sewing box — 1 hooking needle — 1 bed warmer — 1 footstove — 4 pillory Hitchcock chairs — 1 Queen Anne's chair — 1 cape (Elder Brewster's family)

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Clement C. Smith
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

William James Smith
Hammonton, New Jersey
99th year of his age
March 6, 1954

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

Gloria McA. Christensen, *Registrar*

The following are Howland items as found in *The Mayflower Descendant**, magazine. Continued from *Howland Quarterly* Vol. XVII, No. 3.

PLYMOUTH, MASS. VITAL RECORDS

George Conett married to Mary Howland November 3rd 1718 [14:38]**

James Rickard to hannah Howland June 29, 1720 [14:39]

Thomas Weston to Mary Howland April 19: 1723 [14:40]

John Smith Juni of Ply was maried unto Debora Howland the 4th of January 1648 [15:28]

Benjamine howland sone to Joseph howland and Elizabeth howland his Wife deceased September the 7th 1689 [16:62]

Joanna howland The Daughter of Thomas howland Deceased June ye 5th 1715

Mr. Thomas Howland Deceased December ye 2. 1739 [16:85]

April 13, 1751 A Purpose of Marriage, between Thomas Crandon & Ruth Howland, both of Plymouth [16:168]

June 20, 1751 Thomas Crandon & Ruth Howland, both of Plymo, Marryd at Plyo [16:170]

Sept 12th 1747 A Purpose, of Marriage, Between Wm Thoma(s) Junr of Plymouth: & Susannah Howland of Marshfield [17:9]

Sept 3. 1748 A Purpose of Marriage, Between Mr. Abraham Hammatt of Boston, & Mrs Luce Howland of Plymo [17:124]

Janry 28 1743/4 A purpose of Marriage, between Gideon White of Marshfield, and Joannah Howland of Plymo. [17:132]

A Purpose of Marriage between mr William Dyre and mrs Hannah Howland both of Plymouth October 14th 1734 [17:135]

A Purpose of mariage between mr. Jno Howland & mrs Patience Spooner both of Plymo april 16. 1742 [18:117]

A Purpose of Marriage between mr Nathaniel Howland of Plymouth and Yetmercy Palmer of Bristol Novr 24. 1733 [18:120]

A Purpose of Marriage between Nathll Howland & Abigal Billington both of Plymth December 18th 1725 [18:124]

James Rickard published to hanna howland May 14th 1720

Thomas Woshbon published to Elizabeth Howland february 18th 1720/21 [18:143]

Thomas Western published to Mary Howland Desembe 18 1722

Caleb Cooke published to Abigaill Howland Aprill 11th 1723 [18:144]

Consider Howland & Ruth Bryant Publishment Set up March 13. 1724 [18:145]

Decr 26, 1767 The Revd Mr Samuel West of Dartmouth to Mrs. Experience Howland of Plymouth [26:87]

Febry 16, 1771 Mr. Thomas Southworth Howland, & Mrs. Abial Hovey both of Plimouth

April 6. 1771 Mr William Thomas, & Mrs. Mary Howland, both of Plimouth [26:190]

Aug: 5 1775 Mr. Benjamin Rider Junr & Miss Patience Howland both of Plimo [27:177]

Decr 11, 1784 Caleb Howland of Plimouth & Mary Sylvestr of Hanover [29:126]

March 4, 1786 Issacher Howland & Mary Mitchel both of Plimouth [29:127]

May 23, 1787 William Morton Junr & Pamelia Howland both of Plimouth [29:129]

Decr 15, 1791 Thomas Pope of Bridgwater now Resident in Plymouth & Mary Howland ye 2nd of Plymo

May 26, 1793 Abraham Howland & Elizabeth Finney both of Plymo [30:77]

Octob: 21, 1797, Ephraim Morton & Sarah Howland Junr both of Plymo [30:119]

May 25, 1798 Joshua Ryder & Hannah Howland both of Plymo

Jacob Howland Jur & Jane Hovey both of Plymouth [30:188]

Novr 26, 1803 Ichabod Howland of Plymo & Deborah Crocker of Carver [31:110]

July 5, 1806 Charles Howland & Deborah Clark both of Plymouth [31:113]

July 3d 1808 Gideon Holbrook Jr. & Elizabeth Howland both of Plymouth

Octr 31, 1812 Isaac Howland & Phebe Saunders both of Plymouth

July 3, 1813 Henry Howland & Susanna Leach both of Plymouth [32:22]

March 23, 1816 John Howland of Plymouth & Nancy Saunders of Plymouth also [33:34]

July 27, 1816 John Nickerson & Lydia Howland both of Plymouth [33:35]

Sept. 7th 1816 William Howland & Polley Bramhall Clark both of Plymouth

Octobr 25, 1816 Calvin Howland resident in Plymouth & Lydia Nickerson of Plymouth

August 29, 1817 Nathan Whiteing & Betsey Howland both of Plymouth [33:141]

Jany 24, 1819 John Howland & Nancy Lucas both of Plymouth [34:7]

July 11, 1819 Isaac Jackson Lucas & Catherine Howland, both of Plymo [34:8]

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**Refers to volume and page *The Mayflower Descendant.*

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

JUL 26 1954

Vol. XVIII July, 1954 No. 4

ANNUAL MEETING

The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc. will hold its Fifty-seventh Annual Meeting at Howland House, Plymouth, Massachusetts on Saturday, September 11, 1954, at 10:30 a.m. A luncheon is being arranged by Miss Edith S. Morissey which will follow the business meeting. In the afternoon a short ceremony will be held to honor the memory of our ancestor, Pilgrim John Howland.

Howland House will be open as usual on Friday evening, September 10, 1954, so that the members may meet informally and become better acquainted.

As explained in the January-April 1954 "Quarterly", a large attendance is expected this year as our meeting immediately precedes the Twentieth Triennial Congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants to be held in Plymouth from September 12 to 15, 1954.

Please come if you possibly can!

THE STORY OF HOWLAND HOUSE

(As told to visitors at the House by Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Chief Hostess. The First Installment appeared in the January-April, 1954 "Quarterly".)

PART II. The 1750 Room

This part was added in 1750 and all the furniture is typical of that used by the folk around these parts from 1700 until 1800. All the pieces are genuine, we have no reproductions, but they have not been sitting here in this room all these years. For many years this house was rented, and tenants came and went.

There was not much furniture in the little houses the Pilgrims first built—they could not bring much with them in that crowded Mayflower, but they brought John Alden along. He was not one of the original congregation, but they picked him up in London. John Alden was 21 and had just finished his apprenticeship as a carpenter. He was a cooper, too, and could make barrels; that was something they could send back to England to help pay for hiring the Mayflower. So the Pilgrims hired him to come with them for one year. At the end of the year they paid him his wages, and told him he was free to go or stay. As you know, he had fallen in love with Priscilla Mullins and in 1623 he married her. John Alden became our first cabinet maker—the first in the United States—and he often made an armchair for the man of the family.

For a number of years the women and children used the benches, settles and footstools. The first type of chair made for the women, was the simple ladderback, often called by them "a lady chair". These chairs were not brought from England but were made here from the trees found growing in the woods around: pine, maple and wild cherry, with a splint or rush bottom. The chairs here are of pine.

They were all straight or common chairs all over the world, until Benjamin Franklin invented the rocking-chair. He slit up the legs of one of his chairs and inserted the funny little hand-hewn rockers. They soon found if you rocked too vigorously the chair would tip over, so when they made the Boston rocker and other rocking-chairs the rockers were made longer. Rocking-chairs became very popular around here, and every house had to have one.

Here we have a man's ladderback rocking-chair—a man's chair always had arms, a woman's chair did not.

One of the oldest pieces in this room is the schoolmaster's type desk. This too is made of pine: note the sturdy stretcher across the bottom where the teacher could rest his feet and keep them off the cold floor. On the desk are the quill pen and the sander.

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President pro tempore: Charles A. Gale, 16 Arch Street, Providence 7, R. I.

Secretary: Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, 73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

In the corner we have a blanket chest, the top lifts, and quilts and blankets were put in the top. Only the two lower drawers pull out, the top ones are simulated drawers, not real.

A young man in Michigan carved the coats of arms of the Howland and Tilley families, and presented them to us.

A dutch spoon rack holds the pewter spoons. Pewter was much used for all kinds of utensils for it was easily molded. If a spoon was bent or broken, the pieces were saved, and melted up to make new spoons or bullets, if they needed bullets more. Pewter is usually about 9/10 lead with 1/10 tin and a little antimony added to the smelter, to make it harder.

We have some interesting articles of pewter. The little lamps were made in America—one burning whale oil with two little wicks and no chimney. The other burned camphene. Camphene burned with a very bright white light but was very explosive. The flame was so hot that longer burners had to be made of copper or brass, pewter would melt. The camphene lamp was not used as commonly as the whale oil lamp.

We have a porringer for the children. Paul Revere made porringers of silver and of pewter. It was a very comfortable dish for the child to use for oatmeal, clam chowder, succotash, or bread and milk.

A pewter quart measure, and a pint measure made in England are of interest, and also the molasses or syrup cup.

A painted tin bread tray with the original cranberry design on it interests many.

The old water bench is a real treasure. There are not many of these left in the world, because when sinks were introduced, even dry sinks, the water benches were discarded. The pails of water were set on the lowest shelf and the various utensils were placed on the shelves above. This piece is being copied by a firm in Scituate where they make reproductions of antiques.

With the old chairs went these styles of tables: the tavern table and the stretcher or trestle table. These were dining tables where the family sat to eat their meals. The other tables, or stands, show the three types in common use.

The tables look low, and they *are* low. The pilgrims were not so tall as the people are, generally, today. You will notice the ceilings are lower, the beds are shorter and the chairs lower.

The original paint is still on the walls in this room.

Attached to the mantle is a brass plaque engraved as follows:

> "This room is furnished and maintained by Mary Jones Smith Moore and her daughters Minnie A. Moore Tatem and Mary Eva Moore Sherrerd, Haddonfield, New Jersey 1931."

Also, on the mantle are pictures of some of the Howlands of bygone years. The silhouettes, daguerreotypes, and tintypes, for example. On the end of the mantle is a picture of Capt. Joseph Howland, famous sea captain and owner of the clippership "John Howland". He was the great, great, grandfather of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The portrait on the wall is Charles Roscoe Howland, Brigadier-General in the First World War. He was at one time President of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, and when he died he left a sum of money to the Society. That is why we can open the Howland House in May and keep open through October.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Warren B. Flanders
Manomet, Mass.
May 11, 1954

W. Strother Jones
Locust, N. J.
March 21, 1954

HOWLAND-CONANT

Of all the granddaughters of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, the most obscure seem to be the four daughters of Joseph Howland and his wife Elizabeth Southworth. Unfortunately, the will (and codicil) of Joseph Howland does not give the married names of the four daughters, although some were, apparently married at the time. The will names three daughters Lydia, Elizabeth, and Marcy and a codicil leaves a bequest to "Mary the daughter of my daughter Sarah Howland deceased". For years it was believed that the daughter Lydia married Jeremiah Thomas but the late George Ernest Bowman proved that she married Joseph Jenkins (See Mayflower Descendant Vol. 20).

This year our Society received a letter from Mrs. S. M. Carlson of Bakersfield, California who said that she had in her possession a letter written in 1811 by her ancestor George Conant. This George Conant proved to be a grandson of the George Conant who married Mary Howland in Plymouth, 3 November 1718. Strangely enough the writer, George Conant, in mentioning his grandmother calls her Mary Southworth instead of Mary Howland. As she is presumed to be the daughter of Joseph Howland and Elizabeth Southworth he apparently confused his grandmother's maiden name with his great grandmother's maiden name. In fact, his very confusion rather substantiates the belief that Joseph Howland's daughter married George Conant.

Perhaps the reason this line has not been explored more frequently is because George Conant and wife Mary left only two children. According to the Plymouth Church Records, Vol. 2 page 436, the widow Mary Conant had her two children Charles and George baptized September 21, 1735. As you will see from the letter, the son George, buried three wives and by the fourth wife had a son George (writer of letter) and a son Thatcher. Mrs. Carlson has generously sent us a photostat of the original letter and has granted permission to have it printed. Copy of letter written at Becket, Mass., May 1811 by George Conant to his nephew George Erskine Conant.

To George Erskine Conant:

Expecting soon to see the family to which you belong set forward to form a settlement in a distant part of our Country, and having reason to expect that it may never be permitted to me to see you again and having a particular regard for you as the son of my Dear and only brother, and considering it my duty to take notice of you as bearing the name of the ancestors of our family, I now address to you a letter containing a short account of the family from which you sprang together with my sincerest wishes for your prosperity in this world and more so for your Spiritual and Eternal welfare.

Mr. George Conant, your Great Grandfather, the first of the family that came into this country, was born in the City of Exeter in the west of England. His age I never could find by any papers left to me.

He came to New England some time before the year 1718, settled in the town of Plymouth. He married with Miss Mary Southworth, and had two sons, Charles, born in June 2, 1720, and George, who was your grandfather born January 13, 1723, and one daughter who died in infancy.

Making the town of Plymouth his residence and following seafaring business for some time, was by accident thrown out of a boat and drowned in Plymouth harbour in the year 1731.

The family continued in Plymouth a few years and then removed to Barnstable on Cape Cod. The widow afterwards married Mr. William Green of Barnstable, was in a short time left a widow again, after which she lived with her youngest son until her death which was on the 23rd day of October in the year of 1756 in the 63d year of her age.

Mr. Charles Conant, the eldest of the foregoing or forenamed family married Miss Joanna Bursley of Barnstable, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Bursley, and by her he had seven sons, (viz.) Asa, Charles, John, Benjamin, Barnabas, Thomas and Lemuel and six daughters, (viz.) Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah, Alice and Martha. Mr. Charles Conant lived to the age of 80 years and died in Barnstable. His children almost all died before him I think there is now but three of them living.

Mr. George Conant, your grandfather and my much honored father, married in the year of 1753 to Miss Sarah Goodspeed, the daughter of Mr. Roger Goodspeed. By her he had one son named George. His wife and son both died 1754. He again married in the year 1755 to Miss Susanna Crocker, the daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Crocker. By her he had a son named George who lived only a year and a half. His second wife died in the year 1756. He again married in the year 1757 to Miss Elizabeth Crocker, daughter of Mr. Thomas Crocker. By her he had a son named Crocker who lived almost 16 years. His third wife died in the year 1759. He again married in the year 1761 to Miss Lydia Freeman, daughter of Mr. Thatcher Freeman by whom he had three sons, George, the eldest who is the writer of this letter born July 27th in the year 1762, Thatcher, born August 13th in the year 1763 and died Nov. 18th, the same year. Their third son, Thatcher, your honored father was born March 2d, 1767.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

GLORIA McA. CHRISTENSEN, *Registrar*

The following are Howland items as found in *The Mayflower Descendant** magazine. Continued from *Howland Quarterly* Vol. XVIII, Nos. 2 and 3.

PLYMOUTH COLONY VITAL RECORDS

Ephraim Hicks Maried unto Elizabeth Howland the 13th of September 1649 [16:121]**

John Howland married to Mary Lee The 26th of October 1651 [16:237]

Thomas Cushman was Married to Ruth Howland the 17th Day of November 1664 [17:185]

Joseph Howland was married to Elizabeth Southworth the seaventh Day of December Anno: 1664 [17:185]

The 23th of February 1672 Mr John Howland senir of the Towne of Plymouth Deceased; hee was a Godly man and an ancient professor in the wayes of Christ hee lived untill hee attained above eighty yeares in the world, hee was one of the first Comers into this land and proved a usefull Instrument of Good in his place & was the last man that was left of those that Came over in the shipp Called the May Flower, that lived in Plymouth hee was with honor Intered att the Towne of Plymouth on the 25 of February 1672 [18:69]

Jabez Howland the son of Jabez Howland, was borne on the 15th Day of November Anno: 1669 [18:70]

Bethya Howland the Daughter of Jabez Howland was borne on the third Day of June 1674 [18:70]

John Howland the son of Jabez Howland was borne about the 15th Day of January 1672 and soone after deceased within the same month [18:70]

Jabez Howland the son of Jabez Howland was Borne the 15th of September 1669 [21:59]

Josia Howland the son of Jabez Howland was borne the sixt of August 1676 [21:59]

John Howland the son of Jabez Howland was borne the 26 of July 1679 [21:59]

MIDDLEBOROUGH, MASS. VITAL RECORDS

Marriages

Jerimiah Thomas was married to Lyddia Howland ye 25 february 1684 [1:219]

Births of Children

Seth Howland was Born the 28 of November 1677 [1:220]

Isack Howland was Born the : 6 : of march 1678:79: [1:220]

Precilla Howland ye daughter of Isack Howland was borne the 22th Agust 1681 [1:221]

Elyzabeth Howland ye daughter of Isaack Howland was borne the second day of December in ye yeer 1682 [1:221]

Deaths and Burials

Elizabeth Howland ye daughter of Isaac Howland departed this life April ye first 1685 [1:222]

Births of Children

Nathan Howland ye son of Isaack Howland was borne ye 17th January 1687 [1:223]

Jeall Howland the dautter of Isaak Howland was born the 13 of October 1688 [1:223]

Susannah Howland the daughter of Isaac Howland was born October ye fourteenth 1690 [1:223]

Hannah Howland the Daughter of Isaac Howland was born : october the : 6 : 1694 [1:224]

Desire Howland the daughter of Nathan Howland : & of Frances his Wife was born : Novembr : 7, 1712 [3:235]

Seth Howland the son of Nathan Howland : & of Frances his wife was born January : 1, 1714/5 [3:235]

Pricilla Howland the daughter of Nathan Howland : & of Frances his wife was born February : 15, 1719/20 [3:235]

Desire Howland the daughter of Nathan Howland : and of Frances his wife Deceased March 1716/17 : in the fifth year of her age [4:74]

John Tinkham and Hannah Howland both of Middleboro were married december the 11 1716 [4:70]

Mr Isaac Howland senior Deceased March the 9th 1723/4 [5:38]

Mrs. Elizabeth Howland widdow of Mr Isaac Howland senior Deceased October ye: 29th : 1727 In the : 75th : year of her age [5:38]

Seth Howland Deceased october the : 26th : 1729: in the fifty second year of his age [5:38]

May 24, 1728 Mr. Seth Howland and Elizabeth Delano both of Middleborough after Lawful publication were marryd by peter Thacher [5:40]

George Howland the Son of Nathan Howland and of Frances his wife was born : December 26 1723 [6:226]

Ruth Howland the Daughter of Nathan Howland & of Frances his wife was born April the : 4th 1727 [8:28]

John Howland and Abigail Peirce both of Middlegh were married Octor 28th : 1736 [8:30]

Aug: 7: 1730 Mr Samuel Wood and the Widdow Sarah Howland both of Middleboro were marryd by Peter Thacher [9:46]

* Published by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Boston, Mass.

**Refers to volume and page *The Mayflower Descendant.*

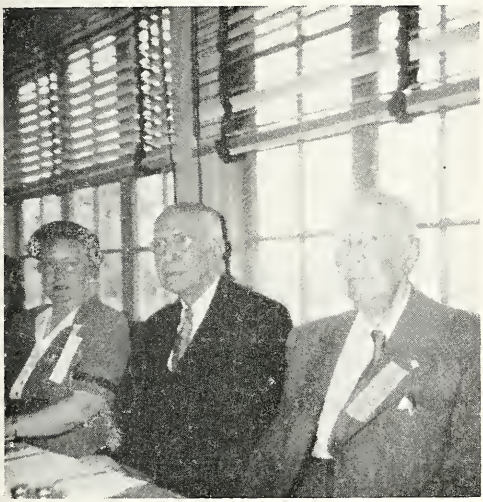
The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

Vol. XIX October, 1954 No. 1



Herbert A. Crowell, President (center)
Mrs. W. R. Greenwood, Secretary-Treasurer
Charles A. Gale, retiring Vice-President

ANNUAL MEETING

Careful plans of the Executive Committee for our Annual Meeting were completely disrupted by the arrival of Hurricane Edna in Plymouth on the day set for the meeting. Fortunately Howland House and its lovely elm trees withstood Hurricane Carol of August 31, and its sister Edna on September 11, with only minor damage. All activity was stopped in Plymouth on Saturday; therefore the Annual Meeting was adjourned to September 12, 1954 at Leland's Restaurant, North Plymouth, Mass., at 3:00 p.m., with Charles A. Gale, President pro tempore, presiding.

The meeting opened with a moment of silent prayer.

The roll call was as follows, each member responding when the child of John and Elizabeth Howland who was his forebear was called.

Desire:

Mrs. Charles S. Bryant, Biltmore, N. C.
Miss Dorothy D. Dunlop, Providence, R. I.
Col. Clifford C. Gregg, Chicago, Illinois
Miss Mary L. Knapp, Winter Park, Florida
Dr. Alfred A. Knapp, Winter Park, Florida
Mrs. William D. Lippincott, Moorestown, N. J.
Miss Elizabeth S. Turner, Hamilton, Ohio
Mrs. Horace G. Walters, East Stroudsburg, Penna.
David O. Whilldin, Birmingham, Alabama

John:

Mrs. Daniel Atwood, Hyannis, Mass.
Herbert A. Crowell, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Roscoe C. Mitchell, Douglaston, Long Island, N. Y.
Mrs. Thomas Otis, Hyannis, Mass.
Mrs. Estelle H. Parker, Brookline, Mass.
Hubert K. Shaw, Brookline, Mass.

Jabez:

Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

Hope:

Thomas M. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, North Smithfield, R. I.
Mrs. Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
Mrs. Henry Rudolph, West Somerville, Mass.
Kenneth E. Rudolph, Plymouth, Mass.
Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Robert M. Tatem, Haddonfield, N. J.
Miss Caroline S. Winslow, Plymouth, Mass.

Elizabeth:

Mrs. Francis R. Stoddard, New York, N. Y.

Hannah:

Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews, Greenwich, Conn.
Clarence I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.

Joseph:

Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
Col. Francis R. Stoddard, New York, N. Y.

Junior:

Miss Andrea G. Christensen, Providence, R. I.

Honorary:

Mrs. Sarah H. Belcher, Plymouth, Mass.
Charles R. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.

Marriages and Parentage:

Mrs. Charles A. Gale, Providence, R. I.

The Howland Quarterly

Published by

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY, INC.

President.....Herbert A. Crowell
68 Mount Hope Ave., Providence 6, R. I.

Sec. - Treas.....Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood
73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

Mr. Gale welcomed the members and reported on his activities during the year, announcing the resignations and deaths of officers and members of the Executive Committee.

A telegram was read from McClure M. Howland who could not attend the meeting because of the storm. The best wishes of the Society were expressed to him.

The Secretary, Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, reported the resignation of McClure M. Howland as President and Miss Frances Howland as a member of the Executive Committee and the deaths of Sidney T. Strickland, Custodian, and Edward S. Moulton, Treasurer. By poll vote on July 12, 1954 McClure M. Howland and Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews were elected to the Executive Committee; and Herbert A. Crowell was elected to succeed Mr. Moulton as Treasurer and member of the Finance Committee as of August 1, 1954.

Three issues of the QUARTERLY have been printed and distributed to members and 200 genealogical libraries. Also a Roster of Members was prepared as of April 1, 1954.

Membership is as follows: Life, 85; Annual, 246; Junior, 35; Marriage & Parentage, 11; Honorary, 4; making a total of 381.

During this year we have had 16 new members:

Annual:

Lt. Col. Waldo Morgan Allen, Chicago, Illinois
Mrs. Daniel L. Atwood, Hyannis, Mass.
Frank A. Bartlett, Towanda, Penna.
Miss Anna C. Buffinton, Providence, R. I.
Herbert A. Crowell, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Charles W. Fisher, Winnetka, Ill.
Col. Clifford C. Gregg, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. William R. Grierson, Waterbury, Conn.
Mrs. Edwin G. Hall, Natick, Mass.
Mrs. Albert L. Jenks, Dixon, Ill.
Mrs. Frank R. Mettlach, San Diego, Cal.
Mrs. Thomas Otis, Hyannis, Mass.
Mrs. Len Young Smith, Winnetka, Ill.
Mrs. F. Lloyd Young, Austin, Minn.

Junior:

John Firth Sipley, Austin, Minn.

Marriage and Parentage:

F. Lloyd Young, Austin, Minn.

We have lost 11 members by death:

Mrs. Charles B. Cleveland, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. Warren B. Flanders, Manomet, Mass.
Oscar C. Hayward, Winnetka, Illinois
Dr. Charles F. Howland, Westfield, N. J.
W. Strother Jones, Locust, N. J.
Mrs. William T. Leggett, Waterbury, Conn.
Edward S. Moulton, North Scituate, R. I.
Mrs. John B. Newhall, Bellows Falls, Vt.
Mrs. Clement C. Smith, Milwaukee, Wisc.
William J. Smith, Hammonton, N. J.
Sidney T. Strickland, Plymouth, Mass.

One marriage and parentage member resigned.

Flowers were placed on the graves of General Charles R. Howland and Elizabeth Tilley Howland as in previous years.

Annual membership in the National Society for Historic Preservation has been continued.

Pictures and descriptive material of Howland House were sent to Mr. Richard Pratt, Architectural Editor of the *Ladies Home Journal* for use in preparing a guide book of Early American homes which he and Mrs. Pratt are to publish in the near future.

Treasurer, Herbert A. Crowell, presented the report of the auditor, Price Waterhouse & Co. carrying with it the treasurer's report. There is a balance in the Plymouth National Bank as of July 31, 1954 of $6,750.05. The Howland Society Book Account has a balance of $711.92. Income from the General Charles R. Howland Trust Fund transferred to the operating account was $5,299.25.

Registrar, Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, reported that 16 applications had been approved for admission to the Society. Her records will be microfilmed when we reach No. 800 and the last 200 papers will be permanently bound as are the first 600. The last number assigned is 779. She has prepared the genealogical notes for the QUARTERLY, this year covering Plymouth and Middleboro Vital Records.

Historian, Mrs. Horace G. Walters, recorded the activities of the Society and members of the Executive Committee during the past year, mentioning specifically articles published in the QUARTERLY, inventory of the furnishings, the losses by death; and the annual custom of opening Howland House to the public on Thanksgiving Day when about 600 visitors were greeted by the hostesses, Miss Morissey, Miss Winslow and Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood.

Mr. Hubert K. Shaw, Chairman of Publicity, has placed notices of the meeting in the various Boston and local newspapers.

Miss Edith S. Morissey, Custodian, reported that she and the four hostesses had carried on the best they could. Charles R. Strickland, Custodian, is continuing his supervision of the House and his work as Chairman of the Artifacts Committee.

(*Cont'd. on Page* 4)

SIDNEY TALBOT STRICKLAND

Sidney Talbot Strickland, co-custodian with Miss Edith S. Morissey of the Society for many years, passed away on July 10, 1954. In his later years, until his prolonged illness, his chief interest was the Howland Society and he used to look forward each year to the renewal of many pleasant friendships with members at their annual meetings.

Mr. Strickland was born at Cincinnati, Ohio in 1880 and moved to Brookline as a young boy. He attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, receiving his degree in Architecture in 1905. He subsequently received the D.P.G.F. in Architecture from the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, France and established the architectural firm of Strickland & Law (later Strickland, Blodgett & Law) in Boston in 1915. In 1932 the firm disbanded and a new one was formed with his son, Charles R. Strickland of Strickland and Strickland.

Besides the many large commercial buildings and residences which he designed from Hollywood, California, to Beirut, Syria, he became a noted expert on Seventeenth Century and Colonial Architecture in New England. Among these restorations were our own Jabez Howland House together with the archaeological excavation of the Pilgrim John Howland site at Rocky Nook. His most recent works of this nature were the Hichborn House and Paul Revere House in Boston and the replica of the First House for Plimoth Plantation.

Mr. Strickland acted as a Captain in Intelligence in World War I and was for 15 years either Chairman or member of the State Board of Housing.

Representatives of the Society attended funeral services in Christ Episcopal Church, Plymouth, on July 13, 1954. The service was conducted by the Rev. Samuel S. Johnston, rector of St. Andrews Church of Wellesley and burial was in Walnut Hill cemetery, Brookline.

(Annual Meeting - Cont'd.)

Mrs. Sarah H. Belcher, Chief Hostess, said they had a good year at the House but not quite as many visitors as usual. Some visitors from New York took moving pictures of Mrs. Belcher as she toured the House but she has not heard as to the results. A delegation from the Early American Industries visited Plymouth this summer and was particularly interested in the Howland collection of small household articles.

Mrs. Axel A. Christensen told of finally locating the gravestone of Yetmercy Howland in Bristol Cemetery. She has taken pictures of the stone showing the Howland Coat of Arms probably appearing for the first time in America, and will prepare an article on this project for later publishing in the QUARTERLY. She will investigate the cost of preserving the stone and report to the Executive Committee.

Resolutions were passed on the deaths of Edward S. Moulton and Sidney T. Strickland; on the resignation as president of McClure M. Howland, and the resignation of Miss Frances M. Howland from the Executive Committee; and also on the retirement of Charles A. Gale as vice-president.

Col Frances R. Stoddard, in the absence of George H. Capron, Chairman, presented the following report of the Nominating Committee.

President: Herbert A. Crowell
Vice-President: John Barnard Howland
Secretary-Treasurer:
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood
Registrar: Mrs. Axel A. Christensen
Historian: Mrs. Horace G. Walters
Counsellor: Philip H. Nelson
Executive Committee: Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, McClure M. Howland, Charles A. Gale, Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews, Hubert K. Shaw, Miss Edith S. Morissey, Charles R. Strickland, and George Eliot Hoeft.

As there were no nominations from the floor, Mr. Gale declared the nominations closed and it was voted that the Secretary cast one ballot electing the above slate for the coming three years.

There being no further business, Mr. Gale installed the new President, Herbert A. Crowell, and presented him with the gavel of his office.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

Luncheon was served following the business meeting after which a short ceremony was held at the grave of John Howland on Burial Hill. David O. Whilldin of Birmingham, Alabama, placed a wreath of flowers at the stone as Mr. Gale read a fitting tribute.

HELEN C. GREENWOOD, *Secretary*

NOTICE

It is felt desirable that the history of the furnishings of Howland House be recorded and preserved. Will any member who has presented an article of furniture, etc. for the House, or who knows the history of any of the furnishings thereof, kindly send such information to the Secretary.

OLD NORTH CHURCH STEEPLE

Historic Old North Church in Boston lost its steeple during Hurricane Carol on August 31, 1954. Under the direction of the Lantern League, 112 Water Street, Boston, Mass., a drive immediately was begun to raise $150,000. for restoration of the steeple. Charles R. Strickland, member of our Society and co-custodian of Howland House and Rocky Nook, is the architect who will direct the restoration.

Our Society, wishing to express its interest in this cause, has contributed $50.00 to the Restoration Fund.

IN MEMORIAM

OSCAR C. HAYWARD

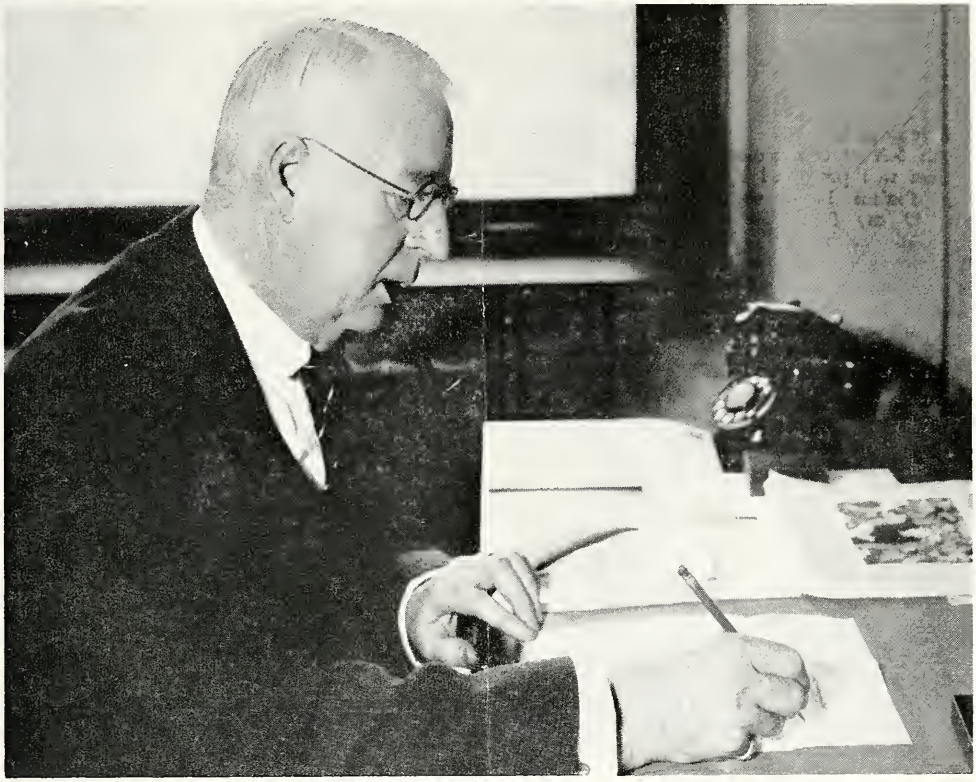
Winnetka, Illinois

March 2, 1954

THOMAS D. GREEN

New York, N. Y.

May 16, 1954



EDWARD STEPHEN MOULTON

Edward Stephen Moulton, Treasurer of our Society for seven years, died in Cranston, Rhode Island on August 31, 1954.

He was born in Swansea, April 25, 1876, the son of Stephen C. and Sarah (Lawless) Moulton. On his mother's side he was descended from John Howland, and on his father's side from Sir Thomas de Moulton.

He operated his own accounting business in Providence for many years, retiring in 1951, and continued this work from his home on Battey Meeting House Road, North Scituate, R. I. until last August.

He had served as treasurer for many groups, most notably the Narragansett Council Boy Scouts of America, for which he was treasurer from 1920 to 1952. On his retirement, he was made honorary treasurer, the first honorary office created by scouting in Rhode Island. He was a member of the Eagle Court of Honor, and a committeeman of Troop 1, North Scituate. In 1943 he was awarded the Silver Beaver for distinguished service to boyhood by the National Council of Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Moulton was the oldest member in seniority of the Squantum Club, having joined in 1907. He was secretary-treasurer from 1908 to 1948 and since then had been treasurer emeritus.

In addition to our Society he was former treasurer of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of the Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, the Huguenot Society of New England, the Order of the Crown of Charlemagne, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Turks Head Club, the Town Criers of Rhode Island and the Lions Club of Attleboro, Mass.

He is survived by his wife, the former Elizabeth Armington. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in May 1952. He also leaves a daughter, Mrs. F. Lloyd Young, of Austin, Minn., five grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Representatives of our Society attended his funeral services which were held at Swan Point Chapel, Providence, on Friday, September 3, 1954. Interment was in Swan Point Cemetery.

HOWLAND-CONANT

(Continued from Vol. XVIII, No. 4)

Your grandfather continued to live in Barnstable until the year 1779 when he removed to this town where he continued the remainder of his days. He died March 3, 1792, in the 70th year of his age. His funeral was attended March 5th at one o'clock, afternoon, when a Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Hunn from Psalms 116-7 verse, "return unto thy rest, O my Soul, for the Lord hath delt bountifully with thee." He was a man possessed of a strong mind, was a tender parent and a kind husband, just and remarkable punctual in his dealings with mankind, an early professor of religion and one that set a good example. May his memory be ever dear to his descendants and his good example followed by them.

Your grandmother died very suddenly on the 16th day of Jan. in the year 1806 and in the 75th year of her age. She had lived since she was left a widow in your father's family. She was a woman remarkable for her industry, kind and tender to her children and a faithful wife one that we have reason to believe feared the Lord and professed to believe in his name from her youth.

Your Grand Parents both lie buried near the illegible in Becket and your Uncle and your Father have erected a white marble monument at both their graves containing their names ages and time of their death.

Your grandmother as above related was the daughter of Mr. Thatcher Freeman and his wife, Anna, they had 13 children, viz. three sons Thatcher, Joseph and Thomas, who lived to arrive at manhood but left no children. Joseph and Joshua, who died in infancy, two that were not named, I think stillborn, and six daughters, Lydia, your grandmother, Anna married to Mr. Nathan Mayo, Susanna, married to Mr. John Austin, Mehitable married to Mr. Gideon Snow, Keziah married to Mr. Isaac Clark, and Rebecca married to Mr. Thomas Stevens. Susanna, Mehitable and Rebecca had no children. Lydia had three, Anna had three and Keziah had five, none of them now living but Keziah. She is a widow in the 68th year of her age. Thatcher Freeman, your ancestor was the son of Joseph Freeman and Lydia, his wife who was the daughter of Joseph Thatcher* from whom your father's name was taken. Anna, the wife of Thatcher Freeman was the daughter of Mr. John Gray and Susanna, his wife who was the daughter of Andrew and Mehitable Clark, by which you will see why certain names have been adopted in our family. Your father, will doubtless furnish you with a record of your own family. I will give you a record of my family and conclude. Your uncle who writes this, George Conant, was married on September 19th 1784, to Hannah Walden, the daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Walden and has had ten children, viz:

Anna Gray, born July 16, 1785.
George Crocker, born February 24th, 1787.
Lydia, born October 12, 1788.
John, born February 17, 1790.
Elizabeth, born September 19th, 1792.
Sally Maria, born August 11th, 1795.
Hannah Augusta, born April 18th, 1797.
Charles Walden, born October 13th, 1802.
Abigail Harriet, born January 23rd, 1804.
Lucretia Urania, born July 15th, 1806.

There I have given you a short history of your connection. I am now the eldest of the family from which you immediately sprang. You see from this short history that we are all mortal, all hastening on from the cradle to the grave. You will therefore learn this that our duty in life is to prepare for death. Listen constantly to the instructions of your honored father who I doubt not will lead you and instruct you in the ways of Religion and hearken diligently to the example of your Mother for she also cares for you. Honor them, for in so doing there is the promise of God in his commandments of long life. Learn to read God's holy word and always follow the directions there given, for in that are contained the word of eternal life. Deal justly with all men, be faithful in all things and when the hand that writes this shall be mouldered in the dust may you be a useful member of Civil Society and a sincere and faithful professor of the Holy Religion of Jesus Christ, which may God of his abundant mercy grant and bring about in his own time and way through the influence of his holy Spirit.

And now, my dear Nephew, may God watch over you and keep you. May his face shine upon you and his blessings be ever with you through your whole life.

With feelings of tenderness for your parents, your brothers and sisters, and for yourself, with earnest prayer, I commit you all into the hands of the Holy God.

(Signed) George Conant

Becket, May 22nd, 1811.

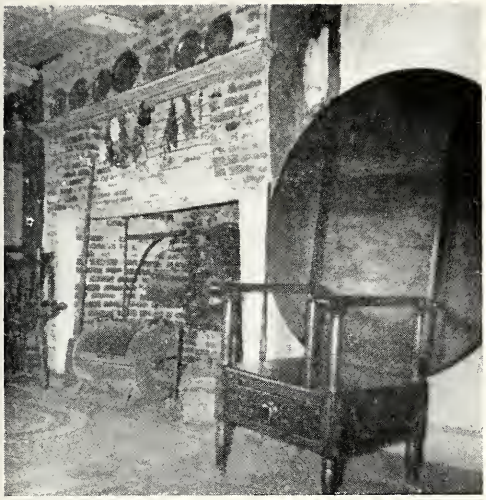
*Should be John Thatcher. See Mayflower Index #34,265.

(The following postscript is from the hand of Thatcher Conant, brother of the author of the foregoing letter and father of the George Erskine Conant to whom it is addressed)

Thatcher Conant was born of George and Lydia Conant, March 2nd, 1767, in Barnstable, and removed with his parents to Becket, Berkshire County, State of Massachusetts, in June AD 1779. Elizabeth Manley was born of Asa Chloe Manley, February 9th 1769 in Coventry, Tolland County, Connecticut, and removed with her Aunt King to Becket in February 1778, and was married on March 5th 1789. Continued in Becket until June 1811, then removed with ten children to Windham, Portage Co., Ohio.

Susannah Conant married to James Robe of Tolland, Trumble Co. Ohio October 22 AD 1812. Artemas Baker and Mehitable Conant was married August 17 1813. Levy Alford and Elizabeth Edna Conant married April 6 1814.

(Signed) Thatcher Conant



The Old Kitchen

1750 Room

THE STORY OF HOWLAND HOUSE

Part III

(Story told to visitors at Howland House by Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, Chief Hostess)

The Old Kitchen

Now we come into the old part of the house —the kitchen. The old part of the house extends to the chimney.

By the fireplace we have a flax wheel, and a painted kitchen Hitchcock chair; the stencilling shows the fruit and shell patterns. This is not so old, about 1830. An old peel, with a long wooden handle to lift things in and out of the oven, rests against the side of the chimney.

We have a spit to roast the meat or fowl — in the old days the boys of the family had to turn and turn until the meat was thoroughly cooked on all sides. A fine old wrought iron toaster is one of our treasures. Two good thick slices of home made bread were put in the toaster and it was placed in front of the fire, when done on one side it was turned and toasted on the other!

Another treasure is the Betty lamp — the name comes from the German word "besser" meaning better. It was better than a little iron or tin dish with a rag floating in it; for the Betty lamp has a place for the wick, a little cover, handle and chain. When the Pilgrim girls went to bed they could take the Betty lamp, put it on the back of a chair or on a nail and see to undress. Notice this little gadget — this is a pickwick! When the wick fell, or the light grew dim, they could pick it up with this.

We read in the records that Dr. Samuel Fuller went up to London while the "Mayflower" was held up in Plymouth (England) Harbor and wrote in his diary "Went to London and bought a Betty lamp to take on the Mayflower." So we know there was a Betty lamp on the "Mayflower."

The gun here is a percussion cap musket made in Belgium in 1810.

The little trunk belonged to David Howland, one of the descendants. The word 'trunk' comes from the fact that the first ones were made from the trunk of a tree, as this one was. The bark was stripped off, the cover burned out or chiseled out, and a box was made. They were all covered with cowhide, horsehide or deerhide with the hair left on — we call them hair trunks. After a century or more the hair has worn off. The brass tacks held the hide on and decorated the piece.

Wings of large birds were used as brushes to keep the hearth and floor clean.

This is a table chair. When mother called "Dinner is ready, girls, set the table!", down came the table, and the girls stood upon the cricket to reach down the pewter plates. Steel knives and pewter spoons were used, but no forks until about 1700, when two-tined steel knives with wooden or bone handles came into common use. Dinner over, the table was cleared, and the room was cleared, leaving a seat for a man to use.

The blanket chest is a Howland piece.

The kitchen fireplace is a beehive shaped one, not very common around here, but frequently found in the South. It has a convenient place to dry the herbs, which they raised in their gardens, and dried for use in cooking and medicine. It takes a lot of bricks to build *one* fireplace, and we have six fireplaces in this house. Clay was found around here very early, and they used it to make bricks for their chimneys, fireplaces and ovens.

The oven was not used every day; but every Saturday morning the boys had to get up bright and early, go out to the woodpile and bring in armfuls of wood. This was placed in the oven and lighted. When all burned up and the bricks were good and hot, the ashes were raked out and the pots of beans and Indian pudding were put in — way back, for they took all day to bake. The bread and pies were put in front and were lifted out when done.

The clay and sand bricks were carefully molded, placed in long even rows on a flat place where the sun would shine all day (if it shone at all!) and left to harden. Other things besides bricks they made of the clay: plates, bean pots, bowls. This big one could be used for many things: to mold the bread, bring the stew to the table, wash the dishes, but the great use was to put the milk in, for the cream to rise to make the butter.

Here we have a four pound butter mold. The butter was put in, when hard the mold was taken apart and the loaf of butter, scored to be cut into quarters, making four pound cakes of print butter. How did they keep the butter? In a family of ten growing children, I think that did not worry them much. However it was sometimes wrapped in grape leaves and hung in the well, or put down in the celler hole in an earthernware crock. The trap door in the floor opens to the cellar hole.

This little desk belonged to Solomon Howland. A century ago he was the postmaster at South Sandwich, and this was the post-office set up in a corner of the general store. Inside are the cancellation and date stamps used by him.

Next is a candle mold. Most people know about making the candles. First the string for the wick was put in, knotted at the end to act as a stopper, pulled tight and tied to a wooden frame so the wick would be in the center when the candle was finished. Then the melted fat was poured in, and the mold was hung up for the wax to harden. Mutton tallow was often used. It was left for a week or two, then taken down, the knots cut off, and was dipped into a kettle of boiling water for ten or fifteen seconds to loosen, then the frame pulled and out came six good candles. These were carefully wrapped and stored away for future use.

But at first the Pilgrims did not have much animal fat to use for making candles, so they tried making them of the bayberries that grew so abundantly on the hillsides. The boys and girls would take their baskets and gather the berries. Mother would stew them up in a big kettle, and when cool would carefully skim off the little wax that came to the top and save it. When she had enough to make three or four candles, she would tell the girls, "Now girls, you stay around today, we are going to dip those candles!" A stick, long enough to go across the top of the kettle, was found, and on it were tied three or four strings for wicks. The wax was melted in the deep kettle and the strings dipped in the warm wax. It takes seven quarts of bayberries and about forty dippings to make one candle!

An Indian mortar and pestle, this. The Indian girls had to pound up the corn to make the meal to make the hoe cakes or ash cakes. The Pilgrim girls had to pound up the corn to make the meal for the johnnycakes and Indian pudding. They used an iron mortar and pestle until a mill was set up in Town Brook in 1635. The Pilgrim boys used the mortar and pestle to grind the clam and oyster shells for the lime to make the mortar to hold the bricks together, and for plaster.

Here is an Indian tomahawk — not a scalping knife. The Indians did not have metal knives until given them by the white men.

This old Pilgrim chair has the rush bottom in Swedish style.

This fine old tavern table was in Elder Brewster's family and is loaned to us by one of his descendants. On the table are pottery dishes, slipware made of clay, pie plates, and a bean pot or cookie jar. A wooden cleaver for cutting dry cornstalks and a lemon reamer are there, too.

(To Be Continued)

Hist. Ref. file

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

Apr. 29, 1955

Vol. XIX January-April, 1955 No. 2-3

THE STORY OF HOWLAND HOUSE

(As told to visitors by Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher)

PART IV: THE BIRTH AND DEATH ROOM

THE OLD LIVING ROOM

Adjoining the old kitchen is an important bedroom, sometimes called the birth and death room. All the beds had rope springs in those days, and this one has a cornhusk mattress. In winter they put on a feather bed to make it soft and warm. Underneath is the trundle bed. At night the trundle bed was pulled way out and the children were tucked to sleep in it. In the morning the children were taken up and dressed, the bed was made and pushed back under the large bed, giving more space in the room. The sheet and pillow case are of hand-spun linen; the old quilt is the Courthouse Steps pattern. We have a fine old table, Queen Anne style, with duck feet; and a blanket chest where the top lifts, quilts and blankets were put in there, and the sheets and pillow cases in the lower drawers. On this room is some of the old plaster. It was made by pounding up clam and oyster shells for lime. White sand found around the ponds and goat hair were used to hold it together.

The heart of the house is the old living room. When first built this was a salt box house and this was the main living room, which with the kitchen and bedroom comprised the whole house at that time, when Jabez Howland brought his bride here to live. Notice the old brick fireplace with its curved ends to throw

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President.....Herbert A. Crowell
68 Mount Hope Ave., Providence 6, R. I.

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the heat into the room. In the back are some of the old bricks, 9 inches rather than 8½ inches, larger than the ones we now use. The flagstones came from around here.

Ratchets and trammels were used to raise or lower the kettle when desired. Tools, utensils and nails, etc. were made from iron ore they found and raked up from the bottom of the nearby bogs and ponds; forges were set up and necessary articles were made by the Pilgrims. This is a peel to take things in and out of the oven; here we have a pancake turner. The people had quite an eye for design. Note, for instance, this candle lantern where the iron was hammered into a thin sheet and each man made the prettiest pattern he could think of because when the candle was lighted it made a pleasing design on the walls. This was one of the few decorations.

Few homes were without a flintlock musket loaded and hanging above the fireplace ready for use in case of hostile Indians, or for obtaining food if a flock of geese should fly over.

Our greatest treasure is a little ship's stove brought from Holland and carved out of a solid rock to do a bit of cooking on the "Mayflower" or "Anne." It was filled with charcoal and placed in a box of sand so as not to set fire to anything.

The tea kettle is not so old: when the Pilgrims came no one in Europe knew about tea and coffee. It was only after 1680 when the Dutch opened the ports of China that tea drinking became popular and made necessary the use of teapots, tea kettles, teacups and teaspoons, etc.

The cricket on the hearth is where the children sat and toasted their toes.

This is a lead ladle or melting pot which father used to make bullets; if he did not have enough lead, sometimes a piece of mother's pewter spoon went in when she was not looking! The bullet maker stood beside a big kettle filled with cold water and when the lead was melted he would drop it into the cold water to harden. The higher the bullets were dropped from into the kettle the rounder the bullets would be. If they were not perfectly round the gun would explode. One man around here made the best bullets in town; he would take his lead ladle, climb to the top of his barn and drop the bullets off into the kettle of water on the ground. They also had bullet molds, too, and put just the right amount in the mold and let it harden.

The chair for the baby is just like father's, but small.

There were no matches and the girls had to roll the paper to make the spills to light the candles, and father's pipes in the rack above the fireplace. There always was a fire on the hearth, summer and winter, day and night. All the paper came from overseas and they did not waste a bit.

This is a rush light made of iron on which a candle was stuck, or sometimes cat-o-nine tails that grew in the swamp were used. They would dry the brown stalk, dip it in oil, and it would burn a long time. A careful man would take the light with him when he went to the barn and he could hang it by the loop in the end to a nail on the beam. This was the first flashlight!

The settle was high in the back and went down to the floor to keep the draft off the back of the neck and off the "limbs" — people did not have *legs* in those days.

Everything was kept in chests, there were no closets in the old houses.

We have here a niddy-noddy on which mother used to measure the yarn into skeins. One trip around was just one yard. When mother was winding, she counted—a skein was just 60 yards. A niddy-noddy has two heads and one body.

The old scales are so balanced that you can weigh accurately today. A pan for the butter is on one side and the pan for the weight is on the other side of the balance.

A hackel was used for breaking up the flax. We read in John Howland's will that he left a hackel, and we like to think that this is the one he left.

This old chair was made for a large woman. They made the furniture to fit the one who was to use it or the place in the room in which it was to stand.

You will note that the little windows are like those they had when the house was first built. The only glass was English cathedral glass in diamond shaped panes—it would let the light in but no one could see in. As the house stood here through the centuries it went through changes. It was painted, they bricked up the fireplaces and put in coal and oil stoves. When clear glass was made in Sandwich new windows were put in and the people could look out and see who was passing by on the road. Almost every day someone went by.

When the house was bought by the Howland Society they had someone take off everything that was added and restored it just the way it was when John Howland and his wife and children lived here. It was thirty years before the money was raised to restore the house. They took out the modern windows. Down in the cellar they found half of a window frame and fragments of the old glass which they had incorporated in these windows which are just like the old ones.

This long-fibered merino wool was given us by a man in Australia and is similar to that used by the Pilgrims. In the evening the girls carded the wool or flax with a carder similar

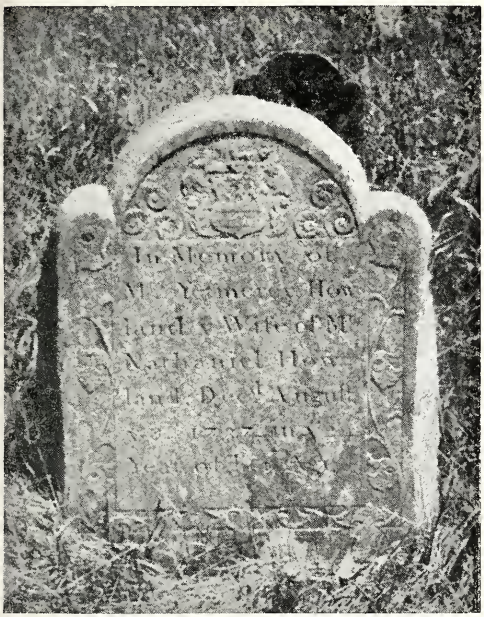
to this one to get the lumps out so it could be spun by their mother the next day on this spinning wheel. If there was a maiden aunt in the family she did the spinning, and this is where the term "spinster" originated. After the yarn is spun and wound into balls, it is woven into cloth on the loom. Mother had a swift to help her—forty turns would measure one skein.

One of the earliest kinds of mirrors is this Courting Mirror. It was a favorite gift for a young man who had gone to sea to bring back to the girl he loved.

The mats on the floor are of braided cornhusks, or rags.

(To be continued)

HOWLAND COAT OF ARMS



YET MERCY HOWLAND GRAVESTONE

The above photograph is of interest to Howland descendants because this gravestone is the first known appearance in this country of the Howland coat of arms. This is the gravestone of Yet Mercy Howland which is in the Old East Burial Ground in Bristol, R. I. The inscription reads as follows:

In Memory of
Mrs Yetmercy How-
land ye Wife of Mr
Nathaniel How-
land Decd August
ye 8 1737 in ye 24
year of her Age

Yet Mercy Howland[4] was born 11 March 1712/13 at Bristol, the daughter of Josiah[3] Howland (Jabez[2], John[1]) and his wife Yet Mercy Shove. She married (1) 17 Oct. 1731, at Bristol, Isaac Palmer, and she married (2) 6 Dec. 1733, at Bristol, Capt. Nathaniel[4] Howland (Nathaniel[3], Joseph[2], John[1]). Their only child was a son Nathaniel born 3 April 1735, died 15 July 1736, ae. 15 months, 15 days.

At the Annual Meeting of the Society a few years ago it was suggested that the Society investigate the feasibility of putting the plot with this stone under perpetual care. This does not appear to be a practical solution to the care of this stone. As the Old East Burial Ground is not currently used, its maintenance depends upon the Town of Bristol annual appropriation for the cutting of grass. It is not a large enough cemetery for a regularly employed custodian so when the grass is cut, all the graves are treated alike.

If the Society wishes to preserve this stone, because of its interesting Howland coat of arms, it could be preserved in a manner similar to the old stones on Burial Hill in Plymouth. This consists of removing the stone and setting it into a solid granite slab, which in turn would be set onto a deep cement foundation. At the same time the letters and coat of arms could be recut as they are now almost erased by the weather of 200 years. The above photograph was taken 50 years ago when it was clearer than it is today.

Another old stone of interest near the Yet Mercy stone is that of Bethiah Howland (born Bethiah Thacher), the wife of Jabez[2] Howland, who is the Jabez Howland who owned our Howland House in Plymouth. However, this stone does not bear the Howland coat of arms but has one of the more ordinary angel's heads.

Gloria McA. Christensen

GRANDPARENTS
ENROLL *your*
GRANDCHILDREN
in this family group. ENCOURAGE their interest in our American Heritage.
NO DUES are charged until age 21.

The $5.00 entrance fee entitles Junior Members to all privileges which include

1) THE FILING OF A REGULAR APPLICATION FORM.
2) THE HOWLAND QUARTERLY.
3) INVITATIONS TO ALL MEETINGS.

•

Send inquiries to the Registrar
MRS. AXEL A. CHRISTENSEN
47 Grotto Avenue
Providence 6, R. I.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting will be held at Howland House, Plymouth, Mass. on Saturday, August 27, 1955. Mention is made in this issue of the Quarterly so members may plan their vacations around this date. *Please be sure to come!*

PERSONAL NOTES

Lt. Col. Waldo Morgan Allen, newly elected Governor General of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, became a member of the Howland Society on September 8, 1954, through Desire, daughter of John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland. He attended Yale College and later the School of Commerce of Northwestern University. He was prominent in college activities at Yale and served with the Yale Batteries in the Mexican Border trouble in 1916. He was overseas in the Field Artillery in World War I and at the close of the war compiled the "History of the 331st Field Artillery" and wrote the history of the First Officers' Training Camp of Ft. Sheridan, Ill. He served 5 years during World War II in the anti-aircraft Artillery in Boston, in the Eastern Defense Command; and in the Air Force, principally at the Chrysler Corp. in Detroit. He is now a retired Lt. Colonel in the Air Force and was awarded the Army Commendation ribbon.

In business Col. Allen is associated with Mitchell, Hutchins & Co. of Chicago. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church, Lake Forest, Ill.; and is a Director and past Chorister of the Yale Club of Chicago. He is a member of a number of patriotic societies as well as the Mayflower and Howland Societies.

Col. Allen is descended from Elder Brewster, Governor Bradford, Richard Warren, John Howland and John Tilley. He is married and has two children, Waldo, Jr. and Mary Penfield Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor H. Dimmick of East Stroudsburg, Pa., held open house on Sunday, October 24, 1954, when more than one hundred neighbors, friends and relatives called to bring them congratulations on their 50th wedding anniversary. The Dimmicks were married on October 25, 1904 in Stroudsburg by the late Rev. Theophelus Heilig. Mrs. Dimmick is the former Mary Kober of Shawnee, and before her marriage was a teacher. They have two children, both members of the Howland Society, Mrs. Horace G. Walters, our Historian, and Lester W. Dimmick.

On September 11, 1954 at the Mt. Lebanon United Presbyterian Church, Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, Hilary H. Crawford, Jr. was married to Mrs. Margery G. Spraker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brandon Graham of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They now are residing at 1430 Cole Street, Apt. No. 2, San Francisco 17, Cal.

Mrs. Philip E. Williams (Mary Edith Tatem) and her husband both are missionaries sent by the Evangelical Reformed Church to Japan. They live in the northernmost island of the many islands of Japan; 33 Uwacho, Komegafukuro, Sendai, Miyagi Ken, Japan. Mrs. Williams is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Tatem and granddaughter of Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem of Haddonfield, N. J.

Mrs. Horace G. Walters is curator of the Museum of the Monroe County Historical Society, Stroud Mansion, at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. The museum is expanding and has many valuable acquisitions.

Miss Catherine D. Jones, formerly of Rutherford, N. J., was married on August 20, 1954 to Leon Royce Larson. Their address until August, 1955 is Box 132, Spenard, Alaska.

In October, 1954, Miss Suzanne Howland Nelson was married to Mr. Raymond Barbieri and they are residing at 51-28 30th Avenue, Woodside, N. Y. Mrs. Barbieri is the daughter of Mrs. Robert T. Nelson and granddaughter of George Eliot Hoeft, Chairman of our Membership Committee.

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Lula E. Bowker
Skaneateles, New York
March 15, 1954

Herbert Harding Bunker
Red Bank, New Jersey
November 16, 1951

George Howard Capron
Providence, Rhode Island
November 15, 1954

Edmund J. Longyear
Twenty-nine Palms, California
December 4, 1954

Miss Dorothy Lillian Russell
Kew Gardens, New York
1954

Mrs. James E. Thompson
Providence, Rhode Island
March 21, 1955

Allen Wardwell
New York, N. Y.
December, 1953

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY

(Incorporated)

Vol. XIX | July, 1955 | No. 4

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc. will be held at Howland House, Plymouth, Massachusetts, on Saturday, August 27, 1955, at 10:30 a.m.

Reports of Officers and Committee Chairmen will be received and such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be transacted.

Luncheon will be served at 1:00 p.m. at Leland's Restaurant, North Plymouth, Mass., details of which will be included in the notice of the meeting which members will receive in a few days.

Howland House will be open Friday evening so that the members and guests who arrive on that day may meet and become better acquainted.

We are hoping for a large attendance—and also that no hurricanes accompany us to Plymouth this year.

THE STORY OF HOWLAND HOUSE

(As told to visitors by Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher)

PART V. THE SECOND FLOOR ROOMS.

1666 *Bedroom*:

This bedroom is in the old part of the house, too. When John Howland came to make his home with his son he had money, he was a man of substance, and he had the roof raised and put this bedroom in, with horizontal boards, hand-hewn planks, iron nails. Note what large trees they had, every board goes the full length of the room. The beams above all are put together with wooden pegs, and you can see the marks of the broad axe on the hand-hewn beams. In the corners are the old gunstock beams, bigger at the top than at the bottom with a chamfered edge. Houses built before 1700 had this construction. It gave additional support to the room overhead and more space below.

The old cradle rocked many Howland children through the centuries. The blanket is all hand woven with soft wool. There is a little highchair for the baby.

The bricks for the fireplace were brought as ballast in the early ships from Holland and England.

There is a small spinning wheel for flax.

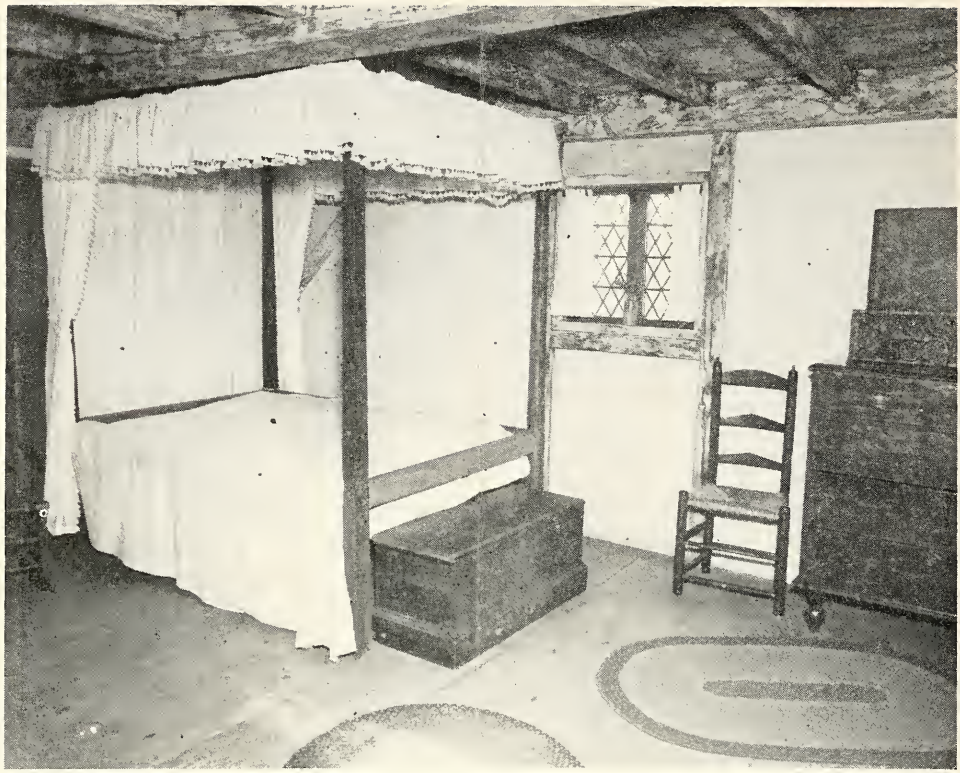
The 17th century Howland family mirror purchased recently by the Howland Society from a descendant of John Howland of Providence, Rhode Island, a prominent educator, hangs here on the wall.

When the Pilgrims came they brought their Bibles with them. They kept them in Bible boxes. We are fortunate in having in this box a Bible which was in the family of Mr. John Barnard Howland for many years and was given by him to the Howland Society in memory of his father, Dr. William Howland, and his uncle, Mr. John G. Howland. The most precious thing the Pilgrims and their descendants had were their family records, kept in the family Bible. In case of Indian attack or fire, first the children and then the family records were saved.

Upstairs Kitchen:

This is the first duplex house that we know about, Jabez Howland and his family downstairs, John and Elizabeth Howland upstairs. This is the only old house we know of that had a baking oven upstairs. The oven door is off so you can peek inside.

Here we have a model of the little house they lived in at Rocky Nook. It was in this farmhouse that five of the Howland children were born and from it Jabez Howland married Bethiah Thatcher and brought her here to live. Later when John Howland was getting old, he and Elizabeth wanted to come nearer the church for the winter so they came here. He left the farm with Captain Joseph Howland. While he was taking care of the farm and fighting the Indians, the Indians burned the farm — there was nothing left. A few years ago Mr. Sidney Strickland was granted permission by the Howland Society which owns Rocky Nook to excavate around the site of the old farmhouse and he found many articles and fragments there. The first thing he found was John Howland's coat of armor, all rusted out, and this now is in Pilgrim Hall. He dug up this axe for making shingles after it was buried over 200 years. We have thousands of these artifacts here in the House and it is hoped that they soon may be classified and put on display. The last thing they found was a military brass buckle belonging to Joseph Howland which he wore during King Philip's War nearly 300 years ago.



1666 Bedroom

We have an old cookbook published in England in 1656. On display also you will see some of the old bricks showing wolf and fox prints left in the bricks when they were drying outdoors.

The tinder box was used in case the fire went out, but it was not always easy to get a spark from this box and if neighbors were only a mile or two away, it was easier to borrow a pan of coals and run home with them.

All lights had to be out at 9:00 p.m. but if a young couple were engaged to be married they could sit up as long as the oil lasted in this sparking lamp.

The spinnet desk is made from an old melodeon and was presented to the Society. It is a lovely piece of furniture but is not of the early period.

Note this fine Molly Pitcher table. Two legs support the table leaf. It is an American adaptation of Queen Anne. The top is apple wood, the legs maple with duck feet. Notice how perfectly the grooving fits.

Off the kitchen is a small bedroom with suitable furnishings. The trundle bed here has sides so the children will not fall out.

The Dark Bedroom:

The Pilgrims did not have much trouble with the Indians as long as Massasoit and Myles Standish were living. Massasoit had two sons, Philip and Alexander. Alexander died suddenly and some of the Indians said the white people had poisoned him. Philip came to believe this, organized a band of Indians and raided the villages. When the 1750 addition was made to the house this bedroom was dark, there were no windows. When an Indian alarm came, mother would bring the children to this room to hide. If the Indians thought no one was at home they often would leave without burning the house. When mother was sure all had left, she would turn aside the little curtain on the door and peek out to make certain there were no Indians lurking outside before she let the children out. The little bed in this room has rope springs. When the rope got loose mother would get this bed key to tighten it until father could find time to take the bed to pieces. The coverlet is linsey-woolsey. The light part is linen to make it strong and the wool gives it color and makes it warm.

1750 *Bedroom*:

By 1750 they had a new tool to use—they had a plane. See how much smoother all the

1750 Bedroom

beams and boards, the molding, panelling, paint and plaster. It is much more finished here.

This room has a little closet. In it we have a red camlet cloth cape brought from London in 1771 by a descendant of Elder Brewster who used it for a riding cape. It is almost 200 years old, and the color and material still are good. John Carver and John Howland, his apprentice, were camlet merchants before they came to America.

The doors have H-L hinges—Holy Lord, guard our house, we pray, keep all the evil spirits away.

This is a cherry bed with a tester top and a linsey-woolsey coverlet.

After the Revolution they turned away from English styles and looked to the French. This is an Empire bureau from Napoleon's Empire 1810. The mahogany came from the West Indies or Honduras. The Staffordshire vases on the bureau are dainty. The pillowback Hitchcock chairs were used in 1830.

Note again the big floor boards going across the room. Note also the construction. This addition was built by ship carpenters; it looks as if the house were sagging, but it is not, there is not a right angle anyplace. On ships they allowed for the strength of the wind and waves. Probably this construction is why this house has lasted through so many storms.

On a cold winter night coals were put in this warming pan, the bed was ironed with it to warm the sheets and then you had to jump in quick before it was cold again.

Every little girl had to make a sampler like this one. When she was six years old she was given a piece of linen with nothing on it and she was taught stitches and patterns.

The Attic: The little attic was part of the original house. The boys slept here. Here also the herbs, corn and beans were dried. Beside the chimney is a gun pit where guns were hidden for use in case of attack by Indians.

The End

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MRS. FLORENCE YOUMANS BOOTHE

Mrs. Boothe, a member of our Society since 1926, died at the age of 101 on February 10, 1955. A native of New York State, she spent her girlhood in Winona, Minn. where she was married to the late Charles Beach Boothe. She resided in South Pasadena, California for the past 48 years.

Besides the Howland Society, Mrs. Boothe was a member of many patriotic societies: she was an honorary vice-president general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution; Honorary Regent of the Oneonta Park Chapter of the DAR; a member of the Colonial Dames; Daughters of Founders and Patriots; and the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Allen G. Bohannon of South Pasadena, Mrs. Robert J. Dorland of Los Angeles, and a son, Laurence Boothe of San Marino, California; 12 grandchildren and 18 great grandchildren.

Private funeral services were conducted at the Wee Kirk o' the Heather with the Rev. Crawford W. Brown of San Gabriel officiating.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

GLORIA MCA. CHRISTENSEN, *Registrar*

In view of the fact that in a preceding issue we showed a picture of the Yetmercy Howland gravestone which is in the Old East Burial Ground in Bristol, R. I., it appears it would be of especial interest to publish in this issue of the Howland Quarterly all of the Howland inscriptions in this cemetery. The cemetery covers about one half of a block in the center of Bristol. The following inscriptions are from a copy found in the office of the Bristol Town Clerk.

Old East Burial Ground

Bristol, R. I.

Howland, Josiah, d. Feb. 8, 1717 (b. Aug. 6, 1676) in 42 yr.
Howland, Bethiah, wife of Jabez, d. Dec. 19, 1725, in 81 yr.
Howland, Nathaniel, of Nathaniel & Yetmercy, d. July 15, 1736, 15 m. 15 d.
Howland, Abigail, wife of Dea Samuel, d. Aug. 6, 1737, in 53 yr.
Howland, Yetmercy, wife of Nathaniel, d. Aug. 8, 1737, in 24 yr.
Howland, Josiah, of Josiah & Yetmercy, d. Feb. 6, 1747, aged 29 yrs. 11 m. 27 d.
Howland, Dea. Samuel, d. May 1, 1748, age 62 yrs.
Howland, Elizabeth, wife of John, d. Oct. 9, 1784, in 44 yr.
Howland, Dea, John, d. Aug. 24, 1786, age 73 yrs.
Howland, John, of John & Rebecca, d. Oct. 1, 1790, 4 days.
Howland, John, of John & Rebecca, d. Sept. 24, 1792, 5 days.
Howland, John, of John & Rebecca, d. Sept. 16, 1794, 11½ m.
Howland, John, d. Dec. 6, 1792, in 54 yr.
Howland, Martha, wife of Dea John, d. July 9, 1794, age 78 yrs.
Howland, Ann Burt, of John & Rebecca, d. Dec. 25, 1796, age 17 m.
Howland, Ann Burt, of John & Rebecca, b. Mar. 12, 1798, d. Feb. 18, 1800.
Howland, Elizabeth, 2nd wife of John, d. Jan. 26, 1801, aged 54 yrs. Widow of Mark Anthony DeWolf.
Howland, Cato, d. Apr. 30, 1802, aged 35 yrs.
Howland, Frederick, son of Nathaniel, d. Nov. 1803, aged 19 m.
Howland, Nathaniel, d. March 1804, aged 32 yrs.
Howland, Josiah, of John & Rebecca, d. Sept. 25, 1821, in 22 yr.
Howland, Rebecca, wife of John, d. Sept. 19, 1823, aged 55 yrs.
Howland, Rebecca, of John & Rebecca, d. June 3, 1824, age 17 yrs.
Howland, Charles, of John & Rebecca, d. June 28, 1825, age 21 yrs. 9 m.
Howland, Hon. John, d. Apr. 25, 1831, in 70 yr.
Howland, LeFavour, of John & Rebecca, d. Dec. 14, 1835, in 58 yr.
Howland, Phebe, wife of LeFavour, d. June 2, 1855, aged 75 yrs.
Howland, Mary, 2nd wife of Hon. John, d. Dec. 29, 1862, 87 yrs. 8 m.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES A. GALE

On April 15, 1955, Harriet (Swan) Gale celebrated her 90th birthday in Providence, R. I. She is a Marriage and Parentage member of our Society. Her husband, Charles A. Gale, was our Vice-President for several years and was Acting President for two years. They both are regular attendants of our meetings in Plymouth and we all wish them many years of good health and happiness.

History file

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
Oct. 20, **(Incorporated)** 1955

Vol. XX October, 1955 No. 1

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL HONORARY MEMBER OF HOWLAND SOCIETY

The Executive Committee of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc. is honored to announce that Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill has accepted an invitation to become an Honorary Member of our Society. On March 23, 1955 our President, Herbert A. Crowell, sent the following letter of invitation to Mr. Churchill:

"Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill
Prime Minister of Great Britain
10 Downing Street
London, England

"Dear Sir:

"Filled with admiration for your outstanding management of the affairs of the British Empire, which has been a main contribution to the peace of the world, and

"Appreciative of the able way in which you have cemented the friendship of your father's nation with that of your mother, and

"Proud of the fact that you and the members of this Society share a common heritage of Howland blood; now therefore,

"The members of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, composed of descendants of John Howland who came to America on the ship 'Mayflower' in 1620, take pleasure in inviting you, a worthy descendant of John Howland's brother Henry Howland, to become an honorary member of our Society, without obligation of any kind.

"Your acceptance will bring a deep personal pleasure to each of our members.

Yours respectfully,
(s) Herbert A. Crowell
President"

The following reply, dated 24 May, 1955, was received from Mr. Churchill:

"28 Hyde Park Gate
London, S.W. 7

"Dear Mr. President,

"Thank you for your letter of March 23. I am happy to accept your invitation to become an honorary member of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, and am much obliged to the members of the Society for this expression of their friendship and good will.

Yours sincerely,
(s) Winston S. Churchill"

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Fifty-eighth Annual Meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc. was held at Howland House, Plymouth, Mass. on Saturday, August 27, 1955. The meeting was called to order by the President, Herbert A. Crowell, at 10:30 a. m. and opened with a moment of silent prayer.

The Roll Call by child of John and Elizabeth Tilley Howland followed:

Desire:

Lt. Col. Waldo M. Allen, Lake Forest, Ill.
Mrs. Arthur M. Read, Cranston, R. I.
Miss Alice A. Russell, Springfield, Mass.
Miss Lena J. Russell, Springfield, Mass.

John:

Mrs. Bertha H. Jones, Agawam, Mass.

Hope:

Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Thomas M. Brigham, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood, North Smithfield, R. I.
Mrs. Edwin G. Hall, Natick, Mass.
Abbott H. Nile, Waltham, Mass.

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ANNUAL MEETING (Cont.)

Mrs. Henry F. Pease, Ocean Park, Maine
Mrs. C. I. Peckham, Chevy Chase, D. C.
Mrs. Henry Rudolph, West Somerville, Mass.
John McA. Stevenson, Abilene, Texas
Miss Caroline S. Winslow, Plymouth, Mass.

Ruth:

Miss Jessie R. Kent, Riverside, R. I.
Richmond G. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.
Hubert K. Shaw, Plymouth, Mass.

Joseph:

Herbert A. Crowell, Providence, R. I.
Miss Edith S. Morissey, Plymouth, Mass.
J. Bradford Ritter, Philadelphia, Penna.

Junior:

Miss Andrea G. Christensen, Providence, R. I.

Honorary:

Philip H. Nelson, Gouverneur, N. Y.

Marriage & Parentage:

Mrs. Herbert A. Crowell, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Howard R. Kent, Chepachet, R. I.

Mr. Crowell welcomed the members and guests, and introduced Lt. Col. Waldo M. Allen, Governor General of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and a Howland life member. Col. Allen spoke of the Mayflower Society Pilgrimage to Holland and England to visit the homelands of our ancestors, including the home of John Howland in Fen Stanton and Ely, and in London St. Swithen's parish where John Howland attended church.

Harry B. Sherman, Deputy Governor General of the Mayflower Society from Rhode Island, was presented and he exhibited the authentic ink bottle which he gave to Howland House from his collection.

Col. Allen introduced his guest, Mr. Louis E. Laflin, Deputy Governor General of the Mayflower Society, and Governor of the Illinois Society, who also has been very active in American Legion affairs in that State.

Mr. Crowell in his report said that the situation as regards purchase of the Provinzano property remains the same. He also mentioned the necessity of a permanent caretaker for Howland House. Because of illness, our Chief Hostess, Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher, who has rendered such valued service to our Society, was placed on vacation with pay for the remainder of the season. Mrs. Harriett M. Crowe will assume her duties.

The *Secretary* reported that the usual work of the Society has been carried on during the past year. Three issues of the "Quarterly" have been printed and distributed; flowers were placed on the graves of General Charles R. Howland and Elizabeth Tilley Howland; the House was open on Thanksgiving Day with good attendance; and our membership in the National Trust for Historic Preservation has been continued.

Mention was made of the recently published book entitled "The Living Past of America" by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. in which three pictures and a description of Howland House appear on Pages 1 and 2.

There are 391 members which include 88 Life; 250 Annual; 37 Junior; 12 Marriage and Parentage; and 4 Honorary.

The 32 new members this year are as follows:

Annual:

Mrs. Thomas T. Ames, South Bend, Indiana
Mrs. Julius E. Beck, Mobile, Alabama
Edward W. Brown, Lexington, Kentucky
Anson Burlingame-Smith III, Sunland, Cal.
Mrs. George W. Carnell, Racine, Wisconsin
Miss Kate Clisby, West Point, Mississippi
Charles C. Durkee, Daytona Beach, Florida
Mrs. Roger M. Eldred, West Hartford, Conn.
Willard E. Elkins, Chicago, Illinois
Mrs. Sheldon W. Kennedy, Wayland, Mass.
Miss Anne J. Lovell, LaJolla, California
Mrs. James M. McGovern, Bellevue, Wash.
Mrs. Ericsson F. McLaughlin, Evanston, Ill.
Mrs. Frederick W. Maynard, Maumee, Ohio
Mrs. William L. Merrill, Brockton, Mass.
Mrs. Isabella C. Neff, Seattle, Washington
Mrs. Raymond M. Nickerson, Seekonk, Mass.
Abbott H. Nile, Waltham, Mass.
Mrs. Paul Oliver, Daytona Beach, Florida
Mrs. Thomas R. Ostrom, Army Chemical Center, Maryland
Miss Gertrude Palfrey, New Orleans, La.
Mrs. Henry F. Pease, Ocean Park, Maine
Mrs. Arthur M. Read, Cranston, R. I.
Mrs. Frank W. Roessner, Clearfield, Penna.
Mrs. John C. Ross, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Donald S. Whidden, Swampscott, Mass.

Junior:

Miss Kathleen L. Foltz, Houston, Texas
Mark Kevin Foltz, Houston, Texas
Warren I. Paul, Jr., Santa Ana, California
Bruce Howland Sargent, Attleboro, Mass.
Miss Louise A. Silk, Los Angeles, California

Marriage & Parentage:

Mrs. Herbert A. Crowell, Providence, R. I.

Nine members were lost by death:

Mrs. Charles B. Boothe, Pasadena, Cal. — Feb. 10, 1955
Miss Lula E. Bowker, Skaneateles, New York — March 15, 1954
Herbert H. Bunker, Red Bank, N. J. — November 16, 1951
George H. Capron, Providence, R. I. — November 15, 1954
Thomas D. Green, New York City — May 16, 1954
Edmund J. Longyear, Twenty-Nine Palms, Cal. — Dec. 4, 1954
Miss Dorothy Lillian Russell, Kew Gardens, N. Y. — 1954
Mrs. James E. Thompson, Providence, R. I. — March 21, 1955
Allen Wardwell, New York City — December 1953

The *Treasurer,* Mrs. Greenwood, read the report of the auditor, Price, Waterhouse & Co. of Providence, R. I., carrying with it the Treasurer's report. There was a balance on July 31, 1955 in the Plymouth National Bank of $5,765.07. The Howland Society Book Account in Brookline, Mass. was transferred during the year to the funds at the Plymouth National Bank. The income from the General Charles R. Howland Trust Fund at the Second Bank-State Street Trust Company amounting to $5,443.89 has not been transferred to the operating account in Plymouth this year on recommendation of the Finance Committee. Total receipts were $3,477.10 and total disbursements $4,462.08. On motion of Miss Morissey, seconded by Mrs. Christensen, this report was accepted and placed on file.

The *Registrar,* Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, reported twice as many new members as last year. With 32 new members we are showing a net gain which if we can continue each year will result in a very satisfactory steady gain in membership. The increase this year was felt to be the direct result of the advertisement which we ran in last year's October "Mayflower Quarterly" from which we obtained 10 new members. Mrs. Christensen also reported on the details of obtaining a seal for the Society. With the sketch obtained from McClure Meredith Howland which was approved several years ago, J. E. Caldwell Co. of Philadelphia are preparing a legal corporate seal and a steel die which will be completed soon. One of the first uses of the die will be for an invitation to prospective members and a form for notifying applicants of their election to membership.

Mrs. Christensen reported on the preservation of the Yetmercy Howland gravestone and, as recutting and resetting the stone would be quite expensive, suggested that it might be better to request that the Howland Society be given the original stone and the Society erect a new stone similar to the old one which presumably would last for another 200 years. This would cost approximately $100. less than preserving the old stone and would have the merit of making the stone more available to those who are most interested in it, and if it were kept in Howland House any further erosion of the surface would be prevented.

This report was accepted with thanks and Mrs. Christensen was authorized to proceed with preservation of the Yetmercy Howland stone in consultation with the Finance Committee.

Counsellor, Philip H. Nelson, reported in detail on the administration of the General Charles R. Howland Trust Fund. He had prepared last February a tax return form required by the State of Massachusetts which now is checking on the charitable and educational institutions which operate on a tax-free basis.

He also reported for Charles R. Strickland, *Custodian,* on the repairs made to the House and stated that the Executive Committee had authorized a program of necessary painting and upkeep for the next year. A repair schedule will be followed so that some work will be done each year, thereby maintaining the House in good condition.

Miss Edith S. Morissey, *Custodian,* reported that there have been 5874 paying visitors to the House so far this year. She spoke with regret of Mrs. Belcher's illness and stated that we now have three hostesses who will carry on at the House.

Hubert K. Shaw, as *Publicity* Chairman, reported that news items of meetings and the

opening of Howland House appeared in newspapers in several cities.

As to the Howland Memorial Library at Columbia University, he stated that as it is a circulating collection, rare or unusually valuable books would be unsuitable for that purpose. Therefore several books donated by Roland C. Gray of Cambridge, including the two-volume edition of Bradford's "History of Plymouth Plantation", published by the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1912; "Mourt's Relation" with an introduction and notes by Henry Martyn Dexter, 1865; and 4 volumes of John Winthrop's writings and speeches, published in 1852-1869; although the property of the Howland Society, are temporarily on loan to the reference library at Mayflower Society House.

Mr. Shaw also reported for the *Membership* Committee that Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill had accepted the invitation to become an Honorary Member of our Society. Mrs. Christensen was appointed Chairman of a committee to draw up a suitable membership scroll for presentation to Mr. Churchill.

A Committee also has been appointed to plan a Spring Meeting in New York. The next Annual Meeting will be on August 25, 1956.

Mrs. Ferdinand B. Brigham brought the greetings of her mother, Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem, who could not be with us. Mrs. Tatem has been an interested and valued member of the Executive Committee for many years, and regret was expressed at her absence.

Good wishes of the Society also were expressed to Mrs. Horace G. Walters, Historian; John Barnard Howland, Vice-President; and Mrs. Ruth H. Andrews, McClure M. Howland, Charles A. Gale, and George E. Hoeft, members of the Executive Committee who could not be present.

The business meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon after which a wreath was placed on John Howland's grave on Burial Hill in a short ceremony.

Luncheon, under the direction of Miss Edith S. Morissey, was held at 1:00 p. m. at Leland's Restaurant, North Plymouth, Mass.

Helen C. Greenwood
Secretary

"THE LIVING PAST OF AMERICA"

by

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

The attention of the members is called to the newly published book, "The Living Past of America" by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., a Pictorial Treasury of our Historic Houses and Villages that have been Preserved and Restored, with hundreds of illustrations. Here is a fascinating new kind of history, a de luxe, useful volume on the American way of life. It presents a clear view of the American past, as seen through its many landmarks that symbolize our heritage from bygone days, and are identified with our history. Mr. Vanderbilt begins with Plymouth, The Landing Place of the Pilgrims, and on Pages 1 and 2, there is a description and three pictures of Howland House.

If you cannot purchase this book through your local bookstore, write to Crown Publishers, Inc. 419 Fourth Avenue, New York City 16. Price $5.95.

PERSONAL NOTES

Our sympathy is expressed to *Mrs. George W. Heatley* of Wading River, L. I., New York whose husband passed away on July 24th after a long illness; and also to *Edgar W. Norton* of Shrewsbury, Mass. on the death of his wife on July 1, 1955.

Frank A. Bartlett now is at Westminster Choir College, Princeton, New Jersey,

Mrs. Ralph P. Wels of Orange, Conn., writes that she has a son, David Gorham Wels, born on May 2, 1955.

NOTICE

The Secretary does not have the correct address of the following members. Kindly write her if you know their whereabouts.

John Howland Buttler — New York City

Mrs. Eric A. Douglas — Pasadena, Cal.

John Howland — Clearwater, Fla.

Miss Mary E. Leonard — Detroit, Mich.

Miss Annetta R. Masland—Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Leigh W. Palmer — Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

Vol. XX | January-April, 1956 | Nos. 2 and 3

SARAH HOWLAND BELCHER

As it was Mrs. Sarah Howland Belcher who did the research and wrote "The Story of Howland House" which she related to visitors when she became Hostess at the House, and which we have printed in recent issues of the "Quarterly", it was felt that the series would not be complete without an article on Mrs. Belcher herself. Unfortunately last summer she became ill and was unable to complete the season as hostess.

Mrs. Belcher was born September 10, 1879, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth W. Paty, at the family homestead at the corner of Winter and Sandwich Streets, Plymouth. She had two brothers and two sisters. Her father and grandfather were sea captains and from these ancestors she inherited a wanderlust that made her want to travel extensively.

While attending the old Mount Pleasant school, she developed an illness that forced her to be absent for months at a time, but in spite of her infirmities, her brilliant mind enabled her to skip every other grade and in this manner she was able to keep abreast of her classmates and graduate in 1893 in the second class to leave the old high school on Lincoln Street, now the Plymouth Town Building.

Following her graduation from high school, she attended normal school in Bridgewater, graduating in 1897. Unable to enter the missionary field, a desire of her life, because of poor health, she decided to make teaching her life's work and took for her first job, a position at a little rural school in the Long Pond area with pupils from grades one through eight.

Leaving Long Pond, she obtained a position in a Bennington, Vermont country school, her first venture away from home. An example of her adventurous spirit was shown when she became snowbound on a train going to Vermont. Instead of remaining on the train she got out and walked the icy tracks from White River Junction to Hoosic tunnel, a distance of two and a half miles, in a howling blizzard. There she sought shelter at the home of an astounded doctor who, amazed at her spirit, ventured out into the storm and drove her the rest of the way in his one-horse rig.

From Vermont, she went to Mendham, New Jersey, but homesickness drove her home. Once more, she ventured away and traveled to the Hawaiian Islands to visit relatives in Honolulu. Some of her seagoing ancestors had settled in the islands and her cousins were descendants of these former sea captains. During her long visit she attended a birthday reception for former Queen Liliuokalani on August 25, 1915, which proved a most interesting experience.

Returning to the United States, she decided to teach in the State of Washington and eventually obtained a school in Pullman where she remained for two years. Her mother became seriously ill and she returned to be with her until her death.

On May 23, 1921 at the age of 39, she became the bride of Edward W. Belcher, Sr., a widower and father of one of her best friends, Josephine Belcher. That was the year of the Plymouth Tercentenary and she had to rehearse in the pageant every night so her bridegroom saw little of her the first month of their marriage. She remembers well President Harding visiting Plymouth Rock, accompanied by the then Governor of Massachusetts, Calvin Coolidge, and the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, grandfather of the present ambassador to the United Nations.

It was at this time she transferred her affiliation from the Baptist church to become a faithful member of the Church of the Pilgrimage, which was the parish of her husband. She became most interested in missionary work.

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President.....Herbert A. Crowell
68 Mount Hope Ave., Providence 6, R. I.

Sec. - Treas.....Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood
73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

Shortly afterward she opened her kindergarten in her home on Allerton Street and today many parents between the ages of 20 and 40 remember learning their three R's from this firm, gentle schoolmarm.

Mr. Belcher died in 1931. Later, at an offhand invitation of a cousin, the two ladies went to Europe. They spent Christmas in Geneva, Switzerland and enjoyed skating and ice boating on the mountain lakes.

Returning to her home, she continued her kindergarten until 1944 when an illness forced her to relinquish her school. Recovering from a serious operation and not content to take the advice of her physician to take things easy, Mrs. Belcher once more busied herself with her many activities.

Besides her missionary work at the church, her reading club has filled much of her leisure time and she has interested herself in charting the stars with the help of books. Mrs. Belcher not only has taught others how to learn but never has stopped learning herself.

In 1947 she became hostess at Howland House where she met travelers from many countries, renewed old friendships and made new acquaintances. On March 25, 1950, for her valued services she was made an Honorary Life Member of the Howland Society. She was devoted to her duties there and many complimentary letters have been received from visitors in appreciation of the manner in which they were received and conducted through the House by Mrs. Belcher.

[Credit is given to the "Old Colony Memorial" for the picture and much of the Material incorporated in the above article.]

NOTES

Mrs. Edna H. Frost of Belmont, Mass. has presented to our Society a deed for twenty acres of land in the town of Duxborough from Isaac Wadsworth to William Howland, signed February 4, 1743 and recorded in Plymouth on April 11, 1746.

Hundreds of visitors were received at Howland House on Thanksgiving Day when the historic houses of Plymouth held Open House. Cider, cranberry juice and doughnuts were served. Miss Edith S. Morissey, Custodian, and our hostesses, Mrs. Harriett M. Crowe, Miss Margaret D. Bradley and Mrs. Bessie Lee Peterson, were assisted by Miss Caroline S. Winslow, Hubert K. Shaw, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Barbieri (Suzanne Howland Nelson) of Woodside, New York announce the birth of a son, Chirstopher, on December 21, 1955. His greatgrandfather, George Eliot Hoeft, already has enrolled Christopher as a Junior Member of the Howland Society.

A number of members have reported seeing Miss Nancy Ovitt of Acushnet, Mass. on Garry Moore's program "I've Got a Secret" on Thanksgiving Eve. Miss Ovitt's secret was that she was a descendant of the Pilgrim John Howland who fell overboard from the "Mayflower" and was rescued. Although Miss Ovitt is not a member of our Society, her grandfather was a member and her aunt, Mrs. Marjorie W. Braley of Edgartown, Mass., now is a member.

FAMILIES OF THE PILGRIMS

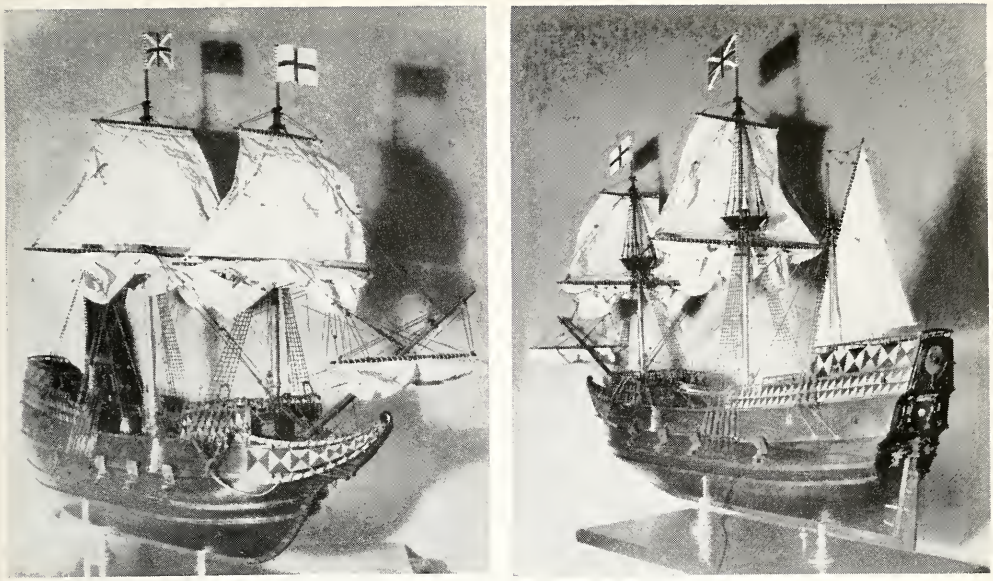
The Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants is pleased to announce the publication of *Families of the Pilgrims,* compiled by Hubert Kinney Shaw. It will be available in individual pamphlets, one for each of the 23 passengers from whom descent may be claimed for Mayflower membership, and also in complete book form.

It is the first published genealogy of the children and grandchildren of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Each pamphlet includes a brief description of the Mayflower father and a list of his descendants in the second and third generations. The genealogical data were taken verbatim from the research findings of George Ernest Bowman, founder and first Secretary of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants. Mr. Bowman spent many years in his painstaking research.

The pamphlets are paper-bound, and each contains a copy of the "Mayflower Compact."

Copies of the pamphlets may be obtained by sending 60¢ to the Secretary, Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, 9 Walnut Street, Boston 8, Mass., (50¢, plus 10¢ to cover mailing costs).

The complete book, *Families of the Pilgrims,* includes all 23 of the pamphlets, the Mayflower Compact, Bradford's passenger list, an index of wills, inventories and estates of Mayflower Pilgrims and their families which have been printed in *The Mayflower Descendant,* also an introduction and epilogue by Mr. Shaw. The price of the book, cloth-bound, is $5.



The Rhode Island Historical Society and Harry Bartlett Sherman

To students of Pilgrim History the two greatest events would be to find the original Mayflower Compact or to see the Mayflower again at anchor in Plymouth harbor. No one knows whether the Compact will ever be found but it now seems to be a certainty, God willing, that an authentic reproduction of the Mayflower will wend its way to Plymouth within a year or two.

This dream will come true as the result of a goodwill gesture from Britain to the United States. Warwick Charlton, a London public relations man, initiated the plan of having some Britons, build, furnish and finance an authentic reproduction of the Mayflower. They expect to sail it to America and present it to this country for a permanent exhibit at Plymouth, Mass. It is now being built at Brixham, England and last fall the members of the Mayflower Pilgrimage visited the shipyard and saw the keel.

The boat plans drawn for Plimouth Plantation, Inc. by William A. Baker of Hingham, Mass. after years of painstaking historical research are being used as the basis for the reconstruction and Mr. Baker has been retained as the naval architect by the British group. The ship will be 90 feet long, 26 feet in the beam and weigh 183 tons. It will be constructed of stout English oak, and handmade nails. At the present time it is even being made with the same type of tools available during Queen Elizabeth's day. It was scheduled to sail with contemporary naval instruments but the British Ministry of Transport forbid it and insisted she carry a radio. Unlike the original Mayflower which carried 102 passengers the new Mayflower will only carry 30 passengers. The crew will be composed of 21 men. The ship will cost $175,000. and other expenses will come to $125,000.

The Mayflower is expected to be launched on the Fourth of July of this year. The exact date of sailing is uncertain but like the original boat she will stop first at Provincetown and then sail over to Plymouth. After exhibition visits to numerous East Coast ports, she will return to Plymouth as a permanent exhibit under the custodianship of Plimouth Plantation, Inc.

In this day of luxury liners it should be quite a revelation for people to see this tiny boat which started the great exodus of Europeans to these shores. For children, especially, it will provide a graphic example of the living conditions of the days of our early settlers. Along with the First House, the Fort, the Harlow House and the Howland House, this new Mayflower will help complete the picture of Pilgrim life in early Plymouth.

Gloria McA. Christensen

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

Gloria McA. Christensen, Registrar

The following are Howland items as found in *The Mayflower Descendant** magazine. Continued from *Howland Quarterly* Vol. XVIII, No. 4.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, MASS.
VITAL RECORDS

Phebe Howland ye Daughter of Joshua Howland and of Dorothy his wife was born November 15th 1731 [12:232]**

George Howland the Son of Joshua Howland and of Dorothy his wife was born June 18, 1733 [12:232]

Judah Howland the Daughter of John Howland by Abigail his wife was born May the: 10th: 1738 [13:6]

October: 2: 1740 Then William Nelson and Elizabeth Howland both of Middleborough were married by me Benjamin Ruggles [13:251]

January the: 25th: 1738/9: Then was married at Middleborough Seth Howland and Lydia Cob both of sd Town pr me Benjm White Justice of Peace [13:253]

Drusilla Howland the Daughter of Seth Howland by Lydia his wife was born August the: 22nd: 1739: [14:245]

Nathan Howland the Son of Seth Howland by Lydia his wife was born february the: 27th: 1741/2 [15:217]

Phebe Howland the Daughter of Joshua Howland by Dorothy his wife was born october the: 18th: 1736 [15:217]

Lydia Howland the Daughter of Joshua Howland by Dorothy his wife was born march the: 18th: 1738/9 [15:217]

Betty Howland the Daughter of Joshua by Dorothy his wife was born September the Third 1741 [15:217]

November 4: 1743 then I married Mallachy Howland and Hopestill Dwelly Both of Middleborough Benjamin Ruggles [15:220]

December 15: 1744, I published a purpose of marriage between Jeremiah Howland & betty Vaughn Both of Middleborough, Seth Tinkham T Cler. [16:16]

Mary Howland the Daughter of Malachi Howland by Hopestill his wife was born June the 17th 1744 [16:137]

Samuel Howland the Son of Malachi Howland by Hopestill his wife was born May the 5th 1746 [16:137]

Deborah Howland the Daughter of Seth Howland by Lydia his wife was born March the 18th 1747/8 [16:137]

Betty Howland Daughter of Seth Howland by Lydia his wife was Born July the 14. 1754 [16:137]

January 24th: 1744 Then was Married at Middleborough Jeremiah Howland and Betty Vaughan both of Middleborough by me Benja White Justice of Peace [18:78]

October 25th 1750 then was Marryed by me Job Howland and Jamima Booth both of Middleborough, Benja. Ruggles [18:84]

April 28:1760 Then Levy Rounsevell & Betty Howland both of middleborough In the County of Plimouth were Joynd in marriage by me Ebenezer Hinds Baptist mister [19:141]

Sepr ye 1: 1761 Then mr Job Simmons & Mrs. Elizabeth Howland both of middleborough in the County of Plimouth were joined in marriage by me Ebenr Hinds Baptist minister [19:143]

Thankful Howland Daughter of Jeremiah Howland by Betty His wife was born November 25th 1748 [22:146]

Betty Howland Daughter of Jeremiah Howland by Betty His wife was born November 13th 1750 [22:146]

Sarah Howland Daughter of Jeremiah Howland by Betty His wife was born Septr 2d 1752 [22:146]

Hope Howland Daughter of Jeremiah Howland by Betty His wife was born January 2, 1757 [22:146]

Charity Howland Daughter of Jeremiah Howland by Betty His wife was born October 3d 1759 [22:146]

Seth Howland Son of Nathan Howland by Priscilla his wife was born October 19th 1765 [22:146]

November ye 19th 1761, Married Archippus Cole & Drusilla Howland both of Middleborough [24:55]

November 1st 1764 David Thomas and Deborah Howland both of Middleborough was joined in marriage by me Joseph Tinkham. Justic Peace [24:57]

Janr 26: 1757 Thomas Darling Junr & Ruth Howland both of Middleborough were married by Silvanus Conant [24:58]

March the 17th 1768 Then John Edmister of Freetown and Marcy Howland of Middleborough werer Joyned in Marriage by me Ebenezer Hinds Baptist Minister [26:27]

Eber Howland Son of John Howland Junr By Lydia his wife was born October the 31st 1763 [27:132]

Abiah Howland Daughter of John Howland Junr By Lydia his wife was born March the 11th 1765 [27:132]

Abner Howland Son of John Howland Junr By Lydia his wife was born April the 13th 1767 [27:132]

Nathan Howland and Priscilla Drew both of Middleboro were married by me Syl Conant (No date given but appears to be about 1765) [29:187]

May 10th 1770: Then Lot Hathaway of Dartmouth and Abigail Howland of Middleborough were Joined in marriage by me Ebenr Hinds baptist Minister [30:7]

January 13th 1771 Then Seth Hathaway of Taunton and Weathy Howland of Middleborough were Joyned marriage by me Ebenezer Hinds Baptist Minister [30:11]

February 13th 1772 Then I marriard Jedediah Miller and Betty Howland both of Middleborough [30:13]

May 30 1770 Then Peregrine White of Freetown and Mary Howland of Middleborough were Joined in Marriage by me Ebenr Hinds baptist Minister [30:7]

*Published by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Boston, Mass.

**Refers to Volume and page of *The Mayflower Descendant.*

The Howland Quarterly

Published By

THE PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
(Incorporated)

Vol. XX | July, 1956 | No. 4

The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER CHURCHILL

K.G., O.M., C.H., M.P.,

Filled with admiration for your outstanding management of the affairs of the British Empire, which has been a main contribution to the peace of the world, AND

Appreciative of the able way in which you have cemented the friendship of your father's nation with that of your mother, AND

Proud of the fact that you and the members of this Society share a common heritage of HOWLAND blood, now therefore,

The members of the Pilgrim John Howland Society, composed of descendants of John Howland who came to America on the ship Mayflower in 1620, take pleasure in electing you, a worthy descendant of John Howland's father, Henry Howland, to HONORARY MEMBERSHIP in this Society.

At Plymouth, Massachusetts, August 27, 1955

Helen C. Greenwood
Secretary

Hester A. Conrad
President

Photograph of Engrossed Membership Certificate sent to Sir Winston Churchill

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Sec. - Treas.....Mrs. W. Russell Greenwood
73 Pound Hill Road, North Smithfield, R. I.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Fifty-ninth Annual Meeting of The Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc. will be held at Howland House, Plymouth, Massachusetts, on Saturday, August 25, 1956, at 10:30 a.m.

Reports of Officers and Committee Chairmen will be received and such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be transacted.

Luncheon will be served at 1:00 p.m. at Leland's Restaurant, North Plymouth, Mass., details of which will be included in the notice of the meeting mailed to members later.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee on Friday, August 24, 1956 at 4:00 p.m. The House will be open Friday evening so that the members and guests who arrive on that day may meet and visit together.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. E. Jefts Beede
Belmont, Mass.
February 20, 1955

Mrs. Samuel E. Hudson
Woonsocket, R. I.
May 6, 1956

Miss Mary E. Leonard
Detroit, Mich.
February 20, 1955

Mrs. George F. Miles
New York City
February 7, 1955

Mrs. William B. West
Long Beach, California
November 9, 1955

NOTES

We are fortunate to have among our new members Walter Weston Folger of Chattanooga, Tennessee, who is at present Governor of the Tennessee Society of Mayflower Descendants, and Frank Worthington Melvin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is former Governor of the Pennsylvania Mayflower Society.

Mrs. Saul deSteinlauf (Muriel Reger deSteinlauf, daughter of former Howland member, Mrs. Margaret T. Reger), has opened an art gallery on the grounds of the pyramids at San Juan Teotihuacan, Mexico.

We regret to report that Charles A. Gale, former Vice-President and present Executive Committee member, is ill and a patient at Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Lars G. deLagerberg (Lucy Wallace) of Wading River, Long Island, New York, with a friend, is running a gift shop for the benefit of The Wading River Historical Society. Funds go to putting the old building in usable condition, the proceeds from the gift shop last year providing heating and new wiring for lights, etc.

The members of the Rhode Island Mayflower Society who were making a pilgrimage to the Mayflower Society House in Plymouth on June 23, 1956 were invited to be the guests of our Society at Howland House during the afternoon. A number of groups have visited the House so far this year, including school classes, and clubs and organizations having outings in Plymouth.

The Society has purchased and placed in Howland House the copy of Franklyn Howland's "Genealogy of the Howland Family" which was the property of the first member of our Society, Charles Allen Howland. This book was offered to us by Mrs. John Howland of Washington, D. C. following the death of her husband, grandson of Charles Allen Howland.

Attention of the members is directed to a book by the Editors of *Holiday* published in 1956 by The Curtis Publishing Co., entitled "The U. S. A. in Color" (Price $7.50) in which appears on page 114 a fine picture of Mrs. Sarah Belcher looking from a window of Howland House.

CAN YOU HELP THE SECRETARY LOCATE THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS?

Mrs. Eric A. Douglas, Pasadena, Cal.

John Howland, Clearwater, Fla.

Col. and Mrs. Leonard H. Nason, N. Y., N. Y.

Miss Leigh W. Palmer, Pittsburgh, Penna.

CORRECTION

On Page 1 of the January-April, 1956 "Quarterly", it was erroneously stated that Calvin Coolidge was "then Governor of Massachusetts". At that time he was Vice-President of the United States.

LILLIAN RUSSELL

Once in a great while a person will be born whose beauty is so outstanding that even death cannot erase the memory and in time their beauty becomes so legendary that even those who never saw the person accept it as an historical fact. Such is the case of Lillian Russell, a descendant of John Howland of the Mayflower, who by entering the entertainment field gave her great gift to the world of the 1890's and early 1900's. Those who are interested in her era will like to visit the Lillian Russell Museum on 14th Street in New York City over Luchow's Restaurant where the actress frequently dined. Helen Hayes is honorary curator of the museum which contains dresses, fans, parasols and other momentos and personal belongings of Miss Russell.

Lillian Russell, a stage name, was born Helen Louise Leonard in Clinton, Iowa, December 4, 1861, the daughter of Charles Egbert Leonard, born in Jamestown, New York and Cynthia Hicks Van Name, born in Buffalo, New York. Her mother was born on the edge of the Indian Reservation in Buffalo and grew up with Indian Children becoming adept in their wild sports. She was an advanced feminist and a pioneer worker in Women's Suffrage.

A few years after Lillian's birth her family moved to Chicago where her father was a printer. She was graduated from the Park Institute in Chicago, a finishing school, and at 16 made her debut as a concert hall singer. She then went to New York for voice lessons under Professor Leopold Damrosch, father of Walter.

In 1879 she started her stage career as a chorus girl in "Pinafore". Encouraged by her success she appeared as a ballad singer at Tony Pastor's Theatre on Broadway. From there she went from one success to another until 1895 when she launched her most successful engagement with Weber and Field's famous company at the New York Casino. These were the years when she became "The Great American Beauty" and drew full houses wherever she appeared.

In 1922 she wrote:

"What has Life meant to me? Just a waiting game for something better. Doing as much good as possible, finding as much pleasure as possible, being as just and generous in thought and deed as possible. What has Life given me? A keen understanding of humanity and knowledge of true worth. Some beauty, some pleasure, much work, much duty, much sympathy and appreciation, a keen sense of humour and great faith in God."

A Providence Journal editorial at the time of her death wrote of her as follows:

"The name recalls romance and a radiant beauty which age did not wither nor time destroy. For many years Lillian Russell had no superior and few rivals of importance in the light opera field. She had not only beauty and a magnificent appearance in any role she undertook; she also possessed a singing voice of high quality; and considerable acting ability. She always gave of her best. Among her fellow players she had the reputation of being fair and generous, virtues which many actors and actresses neglect when they reach the heights.

When Miss Russell retired from the stage she did not seek a life of ease. She interested herself in civic matters and in the emancipation of her sex. During the World War she returned to the footlights to help raise money for welfare work among soldiers. Perhaps it was this love of work and this absorbing interest in the world of activity and progress which kept her ever young and beautiful."

After services at Trinity Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh she was buried in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh. Honorary bearers included James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor; Senator Hiram Johnson of California; and Howard Chandler Christy, the artist. Flowers at the service included some from President and Mrs. Harding.

This is Lillian Russell's line from John Howland.

John Howland married Elizabeth Tilley

Desire Howland married John Gorham

Lydia Gorham married John Thatcher

Hannah Thatcher married Nathaniel Otis

John Otis married Prudence Taintor

Marcy (Otis) Cone married Amos Skeele

Delina Cone Skeele married John Harvis Leonard

Charles Egbert Leonard married Cynthia Hicks Van Name

Helen Louise Leonard (Lillian Russell)

She was married first to David Braham, a musical director and composer. Her second husband was Edward Solomon, a composer of ragtime and concert hall ballads by whom she had a daughter, Dorothy, who was a member of our Society. Her third husband was John Chatterton, a singer who sang a prominent part in "The Princess Nicotine", one of her greatest successes and at the time of her death in 1922 she was the wife of Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh.

—Gloria McA. Christensen

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

Gloria McA. Christensen, Registrar

The following are Howland items as found in *The Mayflower Descendant** magazine and alphabetized for easy reference.

BARNSTABLE, MASS.
VITAL RECORDS

BIRTHS

Abigail, d. James Howland and Rebeckah, Dec. 31, 1754 [25:149]**

Ann, ch. Isaac Howland, Jr., Sept. 4, 1721 [32:153]

Ann, d. Isaac Howland and Ann Tayler, Dec. 1694 [5:75]

Anne, d. John Howland, Sept. 9, 1670 [5:75]
Ann. d. Joseph Howland and Marrah, Sept. 19, 1747 [31:141]
Ansel, ch. Jabez Howland and Elizabeth, Dec. 3, 1738 [33:120]
Benjamin, ch. Isaac Howland, Jr., Nov. 22, 1729 [32:153]
Benjamin, s. Job Howland and Hannah, Aug. 7, 1768 [25:149]
Benjamin, s. Job Howland and Hannah, "their second son Benjamin", June 18, 1770 [25:149]
David, ch. John Howland, Jr. and Alice, "twin of Jonathan", Aug. 8, 1737 [33:126]
Deborah, d. John Howland, Jr. and Alice, Oct. 25, 1739 [33:126]
Desire, d. John Howland, Jr. and Alice, June 15, 1732 [33:126]
Ebenezer, s. Isaac Howland and Ann Tayler, Sept. 7, 1687 [5:75]
Elizabeth, ch. Jabez Howland and Elizabeth, Oct. 26, 1732 [33:120]
Elizabeth, ch. James Howland and Rebeckah, Aug. 11, 1759 [25:149]
Experience, d. John Howland, July 28, 1668 [5:75]
George, s. George Howland and Abigail, Apr. 25, 1743 [32:56]
George, s. John Howland, Jr., Dec. 30, 1705 [5:75]
Hannah, d. George Howland and Abigail, Aug. 4, 1732 [32:56]
Hannah, d. Job Howland and Hannah, May 20, 1762 [25:149]
Hannah, d. John Howland, May 15, 1661 [5:75]
Hannah, d. John Howland, Jr., Feb. 2, 1708 [5:75]
Hannah, d. Joseph Howland and Rachel, Aug. 8, 1739 [31:141]
Isaac, s. Isaac Howland and Ann Tayler, July 3, 1689 [5:75]
Isaac, s. John Howland, Nov. 25, 1659 [5:75]
Jabez, ch. Jabez Howland and Elizabeth, Jan. 27, 1730/1 [33:120]
Jabez, ch. James Howland and Rebeckah, "twin of Joseph", Jan. 29, 1762 [25:149]
Jabez, s. Shobal Howland and Mercy Blossom, Sept. 16, 1701 [5:75]
James, s. Jabez Howland and Elizabeth, June 30, 1729 [33:120]
James, s. James Howland and Rebeckah, Aug. 7, 1771 [25:149]
Joanna, d. Job Howland and Hannah, July 28, 1766 [25:149]
Joannah, d. John Howland, Jr., Jan. 8, 1715 [5:75]
Job, s. Job Howland and Hannah, July 24, 1764 [25:149]
Job, ch. John Howland and Mary Crocker, June 18, 1726 [33:121]
Job, s. John Howland, Jr. "by his 2nd wife, Mary Crocker", June 1726 [5:75]
John, s. George Howland and Abigail, June 2, 1738 [32:56]
John, s. Isaac Howland and Ann Tayler, Feb. 2, 1696 [5:75]
John, s. Job Howland and Hannah, Mar. 31, 1757 [25:149]
John, s. John Howland, Dec. 31, 1674 [5:75]
John, s. John Howland and Mary Crocker, Feb. 13, 1720/1 [33:121]
John, s. John Howland, "by his 2nd wife Mary Crocker", Feb. 13, 1720/1 [5:75]
Jonathan, ch. John Howland, Jr. and Alice, "twin of David", Aug. 8, 1737 [33:126]
Joseph, s. Isaac Howland and Ann Tayler, "last" of July 1702 [5:75]
Joseph, s. Isaac Howland, Jr., May 10, 1726 [32:153]
Joseph, ch. James Howland and Rebeckah, "twin of Jabez", Jan. 29, 1762 [25:149]
Lydia, d. John Howland, Jan. 9, 1665 [5:75]
Mary, d. Isaac Howland and Ann Tayler, Oct. 1691 [5:75]
Mary, d. Jabez Howland and Elizabeth, Jan. 31, 1741 [33:120]
Mary, d. Job Howland and Hannah, July 21, 1755 [25:149]
Mary, d. John Howland, Jr., Aug. 11, 1711 [5:75]
Mary, d. Joseph Howland and Rachel, Sept. 9, 1740 [31:141]
Mehetable, ch. Job Howland and Hannah, June 23, 1773 [25:149]
Mercy, ch. Jabez Howland and Elizabeth, Aug. 15, 1734 [33:120]
Mercy, d. James Howland and Rebeckah, Aug. 5, 1767 [25:149]
Mercy, d. John Howland, Jan. 21, 1663 [5:75]
Mercy, d. Shobal Howland and Mercy Blossom, May 21, 1710 [5:75]
Nathaniel, ch. Jabez Howland and Elizabeth, Oct. 9, 1736 [33:120]
Rachel, ch. Isaac Howland, Jr. Dec. 22, 1734 [32:153]
Rachel, d. Joseph Howland and Rachel, May 2, 1742 [31:141]
Rebecca, ch. James Howland and Rebeckah, Mar. 26, 1757 [25:149]
Samuel, s. Isaac Howland, Jr., Jan. 30, 1740/1 [32:153]
Sarah, ch. Isaac Howland, Jr., July 23, 1722 [32:153]
Seth, s. George Howland and Abigail, Mar. 17, 1734/5 [32:56]
Shobal, s. John Howland, Sept. 30, 1672 [5:75]
Shove, s. George Howland and Abigail, June 15, 1741 [32:56]
Shove, s. Job Howland and Hannah, Dec. 28, 1759 [25:149]
Southward, s. Job Howland and Hannah, Mar. 29, 1775 [25:149]
Susannah, ch. John Howland, Jr. and Alice, Dec. 22, 1734 [33:126]
Timothy, s. Job Howland and Hannah, Sept. 17, 1777 [25:149]
Zaccheus, s. Shobal Howland and Mercy Blossom, no date but probably about 1711 [5:75]

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**Refers to Volume and page of *The Mayflower Descendant.*